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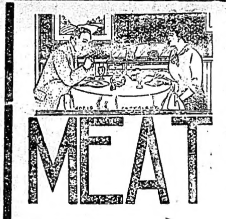

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With the coming of warm Summer weather a woman does not enjoy cooking over a hot stove. We can supply you with Cooked Ham, Bologne, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef, Etc, ready for the table
We have the best in Fresh BEEF, VEAL, PORK
LAMB ON FRIDAYS
OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY
Chinook Meat Market

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs L. S. Dawson and family were Cereal visitors last Monday.

Mrs. Jones, of Wastina, spent the week end in Chinook with her son, L. E. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Stephenson, of Excell, visited at the home of W. Milligan on Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. R. D. Vanhook next Wednesday, June 13th.

Frank Sayers loaded a car of No. 1 cattle for shipment to the Winnipeg market this morning.

Miss Thompson, of Kindersley, is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Wright Lawrence.

There will be service in the Catholic church next Sunday and on the second Sunday of every month.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Deman visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bradford, of New Brigden, on Sunday.

Misses Edna and Jean Stewart, of Naco, spent the week end at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart.

Bert Hodges, of Drumheller, has been employed as bookkeeper and clerk at the Acadia Hotel. He arrived in Chinook last Thursday.

A number of the young people of Chinook motored to Acadia on Monday evening and took in the dance there. All report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout was taken to Alsask last Thursday, where she underwent an operation at the hospital. Latest reports are that she is getting along fine.

Lloyd Robinson purchased the house owned by C. W. Rideout, on Railroad Street, last week. Mr. Robinson expects to move into this house on June 15.

Mrs. Wright Lawrence entertained a number of the Chinook ladies on Saturday afternoon, in honor of her cousin, Miss Thompson. All report having had a very enjoyable time.

J. A. Smith, of Calgary, High School inspector, visited and inspected the High School here Wednesday. High School examinations will commence Monday, June 18, and finish June 29.

The Mennonites will hold a special service on Sunday June 9th, in a large shed on Mr. Newfield's farm. Six candidates are to be baptised. A preacher from a distance will conduct the service. The hour of service will be from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m. All visitors will be made welcome.

Several of our citizens went to Oyen last Monday and enjoyed the sports puts on in that town. The baseball tournament was the principal feature of the day and some good games were put up. Chinook baseball team took part in the tournament, but were not successful in bringing home the prize. Their first game was against Sedalia and resulted in a score of 9—0 in favor of Chinook. This was the pitcher's game all through, Blocksom holding them to a no hit game. The second game was between Chinook and Oyen and resulted in a win for Oyen. The line-up for Chinook was: Butts lf, Nelson cf, Vanhook (Peterson) rf, Blocksom (Gordon) p, Bassett 1 b, McInnis 2 b, Trogan s s, Jones 3 b, Steckle c, Gooselaw r f.

A good soaking rain fell in this district last night, materially benefitting growing crops. This rain is reported to be general throughout the province.

John F. Miller, Eye Sight Specialist, of 404 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at hotel in Chinook on Friday, June 15th, for the purpose of correcting your and your children's eyes. Do not miss this opportunity.

The Ladies' Card Club met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee. The prize, a beautiful embroidered apron, was won by Mrs. Robinson. The club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. J. E. Thompson.

Mrs. E. E. Jacques entertained the card club and substitutes on Thursday evening. Mrs. Rennie and Mrs. Nelson were the prize winners. Mrs. Jacques entertained in honor of her sister, Mrs. Norman Jacques, of Calgary.

An exchange reports that all roads lead to Chinook. It is said that the mayor of Hanna is favoring this report by improving the streets of the town and roads leading out of Hanna. Why not continue the good work by repairing the roads leading into Chinook?

Mr. and Mrs. Neufeldt celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary, being their silver wedding on Sunday, June 2nd There were sixty guests present. Mr. Neufeldt's daughter and son in-law, Mr. and Mrs Bushman and also Mr. Bushman's two sisters from a distance were present. A grand supper and dinner was enjoyed by all present.

The plowing match advertised to take place Friday, June 8, under the auspices of Chinook and District Agricultural Society, has been postponed indefinitely as no entries have been made in the contest. It is presumed that the farmers are too busy with summerfallow and other work at home to take time for the match. The secretary of the society wired the department at Edmonton on Wednesday evening not to send a judge here for the contest. The picture show and dance will be held in the evening as advertised.

The Woman's Institute met on Wednesday, June 6th, at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson. The meeting was opened with community singing, led by Mrs. Rennie. Mrs. Lee presided for Mrs. Jacques. The usual routine business was transacted. A committee was appointed to wait on the village council and ask if they would grant permission to have the sides of the streets plowed up in order to plant trees next spring, the work to be paid for by the Woman's Institute. A committee was also appointed to ask permission from Mr. McMillan to use his lot as a play ground and rest park.

Chinook Sports Day

Arrangements have been completed for holding a day of sports in Chinook on Friday, June 15. A baseball tournament will be one of the events of the day and it is expected that at least four clubs will compete in the tournament. Prizes of winners of each game $25.00, losers $10.00 and a grand prize of $50.00 are being offered. A horseshoe tournament, and children's sports of all kinds will also be held. A picture show and dance will be held in the school hall in the evening. It is hoped that everyone will help the committee to make our sports day a success.

Wm. Hughes was a visitor in Hanna over the week end.

P. Peterson shipped a car of cattle this morning to Winnipeg.

Mrs. W. A. Todd entertained a number of ladies to bridge on Saturday evening.

W. W. Isbister has had his home painted during the past week, which has greatly improved its appearance.

A baseball team from Chinook High School, accompanied by a number of local fans, went to Cereal last Friday afternoon and played a game with the High School club of that town. A good game was put up by both teams and resulted in a score of 5 to 0 in favor of Chinook.

The Kodak Way
WHETHER you're disking the south lot, taking a Sunday trip or stealing time to fish, today's Kodak snapshot is to-morrow's picture-record.
For in addition to the print that keeps the story there's the date and title you wrote on the film at the time—information you want for reference. All the Kodaks have this exclusively Eastman, autographic feature.
Free at our Kodak counter
"Kodak on the Farm," a generously illustrated, 32 page booklet that tells in story form about the fun side and the practical side of picture-making with an Autographic Kodak. Call for a copy.
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OPERATING CHILD'S SAVINGS PLAN SYSTEM
We are taking orders for
Preserving Strawberries
Delivery around June 15. Prices low this season.
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Coleman and Albert Lee
Gasoline Stoves
Come in and let us Demonstrate Them to you
Banner Hardware
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Red Rose Orange Pekoe —Top Quality

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Talk Peace To Have Peace

It is now fairly well recognized by students of international relations that one of the causes of war is to be found in the constant predictions of war, in references to "the next war," and surmises as to the varying forms which hostilities will take when nations again take up arms against each other. Those who constantly predict war are, says a college president, "not simply reporters of probable events, they are actual causes of war, generally among the chief causes." That is, talk war and you have war.

Recognizing the correctness of this view, it is equally true that if the statesmen and leading men in all countries cultivate the habit of talking peace instead of war, the world will have peace. "The oftener world peace is discussed among serious minded men and women," says a United States paper, "the better the prospect that war can be at last conquered," and it adds that the more intelligent leaders of democracy the world over can be brought together to consider steps for peace. As they gather from time to time at Geneva the brighter becomes the prospect that ultimately—perhaps sooner than most of us now believe—war will be abolished.

War after all is largely a state of mind. Let the people of any community or country begin to take a pessimistic view of things and constantly harp upon business depression and hard times, and it is inevitable that depression and hard times will come. Equally true is it that when people talk prosperity and adopt an optimistic tone, a revival in business and industrial activity follows If, instead of thinking of "the next war" and talking war, people think and talk peace, then peace rather than war will prevail.

It has been reported that the Supreme Court of the United States has settled one hundred disputes between States, and in Canada our Supreme Court and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, have settled numerous disputes between Provinces and between Provinces and Dominion. Why should not disputes between nations be settled in a like sensible way? There is quite as much justification for two States or two Provinces to declare war and fly at each other's throats as there is for two nations to take such insane action.

War is a stupid business. It settles no issues. It comes about when a little group of men get into a quarrel with another little group. The law does not allow individuals to murder each other because they have a quarrel, and international law should, in like manner, outlaw war as a means of settling disputes between nations. War between nations is evidence that the leaders in these countries have not sufficient intelligence or sufficient patience to find a way out, so they select the finest men on both sides and set them pounding each other into the mud and blood and blowing each other to bits. The side that can stand this the longer is the wiser and gets its own way. There is no reason employed in the settlement.

Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador at Washington, in a recent address said: "If it can be proved to a man that if his country goes to war for any issue short of its absolute liberty of action at home, and in defence of that liberty, he will in future stand a very good chance of being bombed in his home; if we can show him that even though his country may be victorious, he will certainly have his taxes increased by 200, 300, 400 or 500 per cent.; if we can make it clear to him that for the sake of some issue to which he is probably an entire stranger he risks having to give up that new Ford next month, or, even worse, that he may very probably be thrown out of work, as has been the fate of millions in Europe after the last war; then perhaps he may find war less pleasingly dramatic and may bestir himself to see that as a means of settling disputes between nations, it is better abandoned. So far as statecraft is concerned, the fear of war is the beginning of wisdom."

Some people may be inclined to doubt the value of Peace Talks, Disarmament Conferences, and treaties between nations outlawing war, but the fact is these are all factors in educating people and helping to create and develop a peace consciousness in all countries. And, let it be repeated and emphasized, the creation of such a consciousness is the strongest of all guarantees for the maintenance of peace.

Due To Irrigation

There are now eight irrigation projects in Southern Alberta covering a total acreage of 400,446, of which 188,930 acres are irrigable. One of the projects, the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District, reports having doubled its occupied area within the past two years, trebled its production and increased its population two and a half times.

Medical Aid Caravan

A medical aid caravan will circulate through Northern Alberta this year. It has been sent out by the provincial department of health and is in charge of Dr. R. T. Washburn, superintendent of the University of Alberta hospital.

The beam cast by the latest monster beacon is estimated at 500,000,000 candlepower.

Beautifying School Grounds

Because of the co-operation of the forestry farms at Indian Head, marked progress in beautifying school grounds with trees has been made this spring. A total of 165,000 trees have been bedded in 167 school grounds throughout Saskatchewan. These included 67,700 maples, and 60,850 carragana.

A man who had been asked to make his after-dinner speech as short as possible, arose and said:

"I am asked to propose the toast of Mr. Jobson, and I have been told that the less said about him the better!"

A British scientist predicts that, in time to come, men will be born toothless. We thought, in our ignorant way, that they usually were born that way.

When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Tribute To British Flag

Union Jack Made Union Flag Possible Says South African Councillor

A great tribute has just been paid to the Union Jack, and satisfactorily enough from that country in which there has been some commotion about it—South Africa. A press despatch from there says that native affection for this flag was eloquently demonstrated at a General Council of the Transkeian Territories which might be described as a native Parliament, when the Council unanimously passed a resolution that the Government be requested to permit the Union Jack to be flown with the Union of South Africa flag on all Magistrates' offices in the native territories. A Councillor asked the members not to discard their old friend the Union Jack, which had freed them from slavery and which was the only flag they knew. He did not object to the Union Flag, but pointed out that were it not for the Union Jack there would be no Union flag. We might also venture to say that were it not for the Union Jack there would be no Canada as there is today.

FIGHTING FOR BABY'S HEALTH

Is the Constant Care Of Every Young Mother

The young mother has a constant care in looking after the welfare of her little ones. Childhood ailments come on so sudden—sometimes without a minute's warning—the mother may have a very sick baby on her hands before help can be obtained. That is unless she has a remedy in the house which she can safely give the baby for any of the many minor ailments of babyhood and childhood.

Such a remedy is found in Baby's Own Tablets. Thousands of mothers throughout the country always keep a box of the Tablets on hand and they proclaim them to be without an equal for sweetening baby's stomach; regulating his bowels, and thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers, and making the dreaded teething period easy.

Baby's Own Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy. They are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any other narcotic drug which are so harmful to the future welfare of the baby. Mothers, if you value the life of your little ones give him Baby's Own Tablets when he is ill, or, better still, give him an occasional dose of the Tablets to ward off illness. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or will be sent to any address, post paid, at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tractors On the Farm

Western Farmers Investing More Heavily In Motors For Heavy Duty

There are in Alberta today 77,192 farmers who have 834,324 horses in use, and 10,225 tractors. In Saskatchewan records show 116,762 farmers with 1,199,566 horses, and 24,367 tractors. Manitoba has 51,200 farmers with 356,480 horses, and 10,833 tractors. The survey would indicate that while the horse is yet far from being a back number on Western Canadian farms, the day of the tractor has definitely arrived.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. It is an excellent worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Parachute Lands Plane Safely

Invention Of California Man Proves Feasible In Test

A small biplane has been landed safely from 2,000 feet by means of a huge parachute, without injury to its pilot or damage to the plane. The experiment, performed privately at Tracey, Cal., was designed to prove the possibility of using a parachute for disabled planes to insure safety of passengers. A Jenny biplane, piloted by E. J. McKeown, was used in the test.

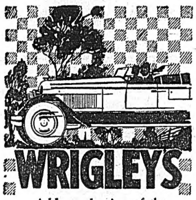
The plane dropped about 2,000 feet with its motor idle, when the huge parachute, more than 100 feet in diameter, opened out. McKeown stayed with the ship as its speed rapidly slackened. He said he felt only a slight jar when the plane landed and the folds of the parachute enveloped him. The biplane was not damaged except for a minor bend in the tail skid.

The parachute is the invention of Charles Roderick, San Francisco, who with numerous other airmen, expressed complete satisfaction over the result of the experiment.

Special delivery stamps are manufactured for 16 cents per thousand.

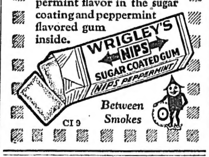
A reliable antiseptic—Minard's.

W. N. U. 1736



Add to the joy of the open road—this pleasure-giving refreshment.

A sugar-coated gum that affords double value. Peppermint flavor in the sugar coating and peppermint flavored gum inside.



Between Smokes

C19

Progress Has Been Made

Sending Mesages By Beam System Is Marvel Of Speed

What beam wireless has done for long-distance communication was explained by J. H. Thompson, chief engineer of the Marconi Wireless Company, to the members of the Montreal branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, recently. Using slides, the speaker produced a graphic picture showing a telegraph operator at Drummondville, Quebec, using an instrument resembling an ordinary typewriter and sending messages at the rate of 150 words to the minute, to be received almost instantly by an operator at Dorchester, England.

Mr. Thompson illustrated the progress made in wireless transmission by showing the crude instruments used in the early days of wireless, the progress having been so rapid that equipment of stations used 15 years ago is of no use today. The beam system itself, he said, was the result of experiments by which all the energy available at the sending station was successfully sent in one direction thus establishing a beam of energy.

Seed Growing In B.C.

Industry On Vancouver Island Rapidly Increasing In Importance

Seed growing is one of the latest industries of Vancouver Island of steadily increasing importance. Vancouver Island sweet pea seed sells on the English market from three to four shillings per pound more than the California seed. The largest sweet pea seed farm is at Duncan, which produces yearly about two tons. From 15 to 20 women are employed each year to pick, clean and pack the seed whose excellence and high quality is becoming world-famous.

When Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

B.C. Grows Bermuda Onions

Bermuda onions have been successfully introduced into British Columbia, and will be grown for the early markets from sets imported from the Southern States. Last year eighteen acres were planted at Kelowna in an experimental way with satisfactory results. The onions cured well and yielded eight tons per acre. The acreage has been greatly increased this year. The crop should begin to move to market about July 1.

Some men are sentenced to hard labor for life and some do it of their own accord in order to make ends meet.

ECZEMA IN RASH ON HANDS

Troubled For Three Years. Healed by Cuticura.

"I was troubled with eczema on my hands for three years. It appeared in a rash and then formed blisters. It troubled me much worse in winter so I could hardly put my hands in water or be near heat. My hands were terribly inflamed and disfigured. I had to wear old gloves to keep from scratching.

"I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and sent for a free sample. I got relief from it so I bought more and after I had used them for three months I was healed." (Signed) Miss Beatrice Aiken, Highwater, Que.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP SERVICE

White Star Line Paying Particular Attention To the Canadian Trade

The importance of the Canadian route was a point strongly emphasized by Lord Kylsant at the annual meeting of the White Star Line held in London, Eng., on May 16th, according to cable despatches to the White Star Line in Montreal.

Lord Kylsant, chairman of the Board of Directors, and an outstanding figure in world shipping, recalled the days of 1871, when the S.S. Oceanic inaugurated the White Star Line Steamship Service across the Atlantic, and from that date he traced, by progressive steps, the development of the company.

The shareholders of the company now number about 15,000, he said, "and after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, and paying the dividend on the preference shares, we recommend a dividend of six per cent. on ordinary shares and the balance carried forward.

"There was," he said, " a slight increase in the number of passengers travelling to and from the United States of which we secured a fair share," and from this point he went on to state that "we have, for some time past, been giving our most serious consideration to the important question of the construction of a new express mail vessel so that we may continue to maintain the position and traditions of the White Star Line in the North Atlantic trade.

Lord Kylsant announced that the company has under construction at Belfast a "passenger motor vessel of over 26,000 tons which we expect to put into commission in the Fall of 1929. She will be not only the largest passenger ship engaged in the New York-Liverpool trade, but also the first motor passenger vessel to be placed in that service.

"We have," he continued, "given particular attention to the requirements of the Canadian traffic. In addition to our regular service from Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal, in which we have placed the new Laurentic, we have established a service from London, Havre and Southampton to Quebec and Montreal, so as to cater more especially to south of England and continental passengers travelling to and from Canadian ports on this service.

"From Channel ports we have placed the Albertic and the Megantic, the former vessel being the largest ship to Montreal."

After mentioning that the White Star Line have transformed the Adriatic, 24,500 tons, into a cabin steamer, thereby having the largest cabin steamer in the world, Lord Kylsant dwelt on the importance of the tourist third cabin traffic. In effect, he said, that this accommodation has enabled many with the desire to travel, but who, previously, had not been able to gratify their wishes, to realize their ambitions.

"The White Star Line," he continued, "is carrying a larger share of this class of travel than any other company. Passengers in this tourist category are assured comfort and good catering combined with exceptionally low rate passage money for the return voyage."

In dealing with the emigration question, Lord Kylsant said that "shipping companies engaged in trans-Atlantic trade used to carry large numbers of emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland and other countries in Europe, but the United States immigration restrictions have reduced this traffic to comparatively small proportions..

"The Dominion of Canada also has imposed regulations upon immigration from the continent. The flow of emigrant traffic across the Atlantic has been thus much curtailed and a valuable sohrce of revenue for vessels adapted to carry large numbers of emigrants has been greatly diminished. We hope that in time, restrictions may be considerably modified, at least in favor of settlers of British stock."

Mr. Derek Oldham, the English actor, is telling a good story against himself. One day recently he was stuck in a traffic block and was sitting in his car practising singing scales. He did not realize that the windows of the car were down, and he suddenly became aware that a taxi-driver was looking at him in a queer way. Turning to Mr. Oldham's chauffeur, the taxi-man shouted out, "Lumme, I thought summet 'ad gone wrong with yer exhaust!"

A man could learn a great many things if he didn't think that he already knew them.

For Hay Fever—use Minard's.

The average man prides himself on the possession his neighbors can't afford.

ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

RID YOURSELF OF FAT

WITHOUT INJURY EXERCISE STARVATION

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. Guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. NO THYROID.

Hundreds of men and women are using this scientific reducing remedy with marvelous results. Sent by mail only, postpaid in plain wrapper, $1.00 per box, or 3 boxes for $2.50.

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Swedish Air Service Safe

No Damage Or Loss In Three Years Of Operation

Three years of operation without an injury to a passenger or damage or loss to merchandise or mail is the record of AB Aerotransport, the corporation that carries on all commercial aeronautics in Sweden. The company has just announced that during this year 622 of the 640 planned trips were performed. It is subsidized by the government, and conducts regular air service during the summer months, between Stockholm, Helsingfors, Malmo and Amsterdam, and assists a German concern in operating the latter's line from Stockholm to Berlin. The route covered probably will become a stage of the London-Leningrad line.

The Oil For the Athletic.—In rubbing down, the athlete will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil an excellent article. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years, have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Increase In Acreage

Increase in acreage of every grain in the Lethbridge Railway division, with an increase of over half in rye, is shown by the first crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The only thing a man wants, after he gets all the money he needs, is more money.

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain

Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty cent. bottles contain thirty-five doses.

Railways and Aircraft Companies In United States Join Hands To Supply Transcontinental Service

This aviating generation will probably not be able to annihilate space, but it is certainly destroying distance. Air lines to the other planets and the nearer stars are not yet in sight, but the stretches of the earth are being turned into aerial taxi jaunts. Also, as is man's habit when he is determined to cover great distances in brief time, the earlier hardships of swift travel are being eliminated. The latest combination of speed with comfort is announced in the formation of the 'plane-train service to Los Angeles from New York and return.

It has not yet been begun, but the personnel of its sponsorship assures its early establishment. Within a few weeks it will be possible to reach Los Angeles in forty-eight hours from New York, with two nights of sleep aboard a Pullman. Two railroads — the Pennsylvania and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe—the two leading aircraft companies—Curtiss and Wright—and many strong banking houses have combined in the project. Capital stock up to $5,000,000 has been sugscribed with no public offering, and the company is about to publish its rates, its time schedules and the names of its pilots. The 'planes, which will carry transcontinental passengers during the daylight hours, have a capacity of fourteen persons each; meals will be served in the air as on the Pullmans; and the tourists will be in their hotels at Los Angeles or New York before the light fades on the second day. It is part of the new miracle wrought by the union of science and finance, with 'planes and railroads acting as auxiliaries instead of rivals. Passage by air has become a conventional daily affair in Europe, where generally the scope of men's business interests requires a journey only from one country to another and without the handicap of such distances as we have here. To meet the spread of this broad land the new combination has been devised by men equally responsible for management and for transportation. It may be only the beginning of an entirely new system of general travel in this country.

Trips to the moon will probably have to be left to succeeding generations, which will have left only interstellar spaces as their objective. But news like this about the train-'plane almost leads ordinary citizens to expect a time when their vehicles, Pullman cars by night will take wings by day and, rising from the tracks, carry them through the air until night comes again.—New York Times.

Beef Cattle Market

Good Prices Are Secured For Prime Beef

J. T. McCallum, of Melita, Manitoba, last month sold 24 head of prime beef grade Shorthorn and Hereford steers at prices ranging from $10.50 to $12. per hundred pounds to a Winnipeg buyer. The same buyer purchased 15 Aberdeen Angus steers from George Tait, a well known breeder, of Warren, Manitoba, for $11.50 per hundred weight. These steers dressed 62.5 per cent. They were purchased last October for $7.50 per hundredweight. At that time they weighed 1,015 pounds. which had increased on farm grown feed to 1,308 pounds at time of slaughter. The grand champion car lot at the Calgary and Edmonton spring shows was sold at $15. per hundredweight. They were Herefords and were raised by W. P. Fleming, of Calgary.

Kind Old Gent: How old are you, my little man?

Small Boy (tersely): Eight.

"And what are you going to be?"

"Nine."

"Can you lend me ten kroner, old man?"

"On principle, I never lend money on the first of the month!"

"But today is the second!"

"The second? Yes, and I never have any left on the second!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

"R.O.P." Copyrighted

Title For Policy Of Record Of Performance Poultry Is To Be Protected

The Department of Agriculture announces that the term "R.O.P.", the popular title for the policy of the Record of Performance for Poultry, has been copyrighted by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, from which office the policy is administered. The purpose of copyrighting is to prevent the fraudulent use of the term in advertising. The widespread popularity and demand for Record of Performance poultry have made the move necessary for the protection of farmers and poultrymen desiring to secure R.O.P. stock.

Many commercial hatcheries are using R.O.P. males to head the flocks from which they secure eggs, and while the Department is encouraging this practice, it also intends to insure that genuine R.O.P. stock is so used and advertised.

Definitions are at present being drafted defining the various classes of R.O.P. stock—females, males, chicks, pens, etc. These will be made public when adopted, and will be the official definitions under the discretionary power granted the Dominion Live Stock Branch through the copyright.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

Smart Sports Attire

Smart, becoming and pracitcal. A wide band gives the desired snugness through the hips and a slight blousing to bodice. The French V-front adds length to figure. Design 834 combines printed and plain georgette crepe. Printed silk crepe, two surface of crepe satin, wool crepe, angora jersey and canton faille crepe, are smart suggestions. Pattern comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44-inches bust measure. The 36-inch size requires 2⅝ yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yard of 36-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Building Elevators Rapidly

A new grain elevator every two days has been the record established by the Manitoba Wheat Pool since building operations began this spring. Close to eighty new elevator points have been organized this year, and new elevators will be erected at nearly all of them. In building these Manitoba Pool Elevators over three hundred men divided into fourteen crews are employed.

POPULAR BRIDE-ELECT

Miss Margot Fleming, of Ottawa, arrived in Quebec recently aboard the Cunarder "Ausonia," en route to Ottawa, where she is soon to wed Viscount Hardinge, A.D.C. to his excellency the Governor-General.

Not Always To Blame

Increase Of Crime Not Altogether Due To Foreigners

The annual report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries states there were 2,480 inmates at the close of 1927. Of these, 1,847 were born in British countries, and 633 in foreign countries. In detail it is stated that 1,540 were born in Canada, 177 in England and Wales, 40 in Ireland, 61 in Scotland and 29 in other British countries. Of the 633 foreign-born 209 were born in the United States but their antecedents are not given. As 62 per cent. of the penitentiary inmates were born in Canada we should not blame foreigners unduly for the increase of crime.

To Study Distance Of Stars

W. F. Harper, assistant director of the Dominion Observatory at Victoria, B.C., told the members of the Royal Society of Canada, that at the Victoria observatory a study was being made to determine how far away the stars were from mother earth.

Roman roads built before the birth of Christ are now lighted by electricity.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten his breakfast.

Ultra Violet Rays Benefit To Poultry

Effects Greatly Increase Egg Production Says Vancouver Man

News dispatches from the East a few days ago told of the experiments being carried on by a university professor in studying the effects of ultra violet rays on poultry.

There is nothing new in this for Herbert Trafton, Vancouver poultry man, who has been using ultra violet rays in his henhouses for months. Unlike the Eastern professor, however, Mr. Trafton has not yet attempted to control the sex of offspring for hatching. He may carry on some experiments in that direction later.

"You can use too much rays of course, but when properly controlled it will work wonders with poultry," said Mr. Trafton. "It has increased egg production tremendously. Some of my hens that had been laying two or three eggs a week evidently with the idea that that was enough have, under the influence of ultra violet rays, taken a new outlook on life and laid eggs daily for eight or nine days at a stretch. Another advantage in the use of the rays is that it brings out the sex characteristics in chicks much earlier. And another thing: The rays are sure death to all parasites affecting poultry and in that way accomplish a great deal towards improving the health standards of the flock."

Farm Girls Win Prizes

Twelfth Annual Farm Girls Rally At University Of Saskatchewan

Prizes for the various judging competitions held in connection with the 12th annual farm girls' rally at the University of Saskatchewan recently were presented at the closing entertainment of the conference at Saskatoon.

Margaret Qually and Margaret Gerdis, comprising the Wilcox team, won the grand aggregate prize, the Saskatoon exhibition board cup, which will be held for one year. Each girl also received books from the university. Mary Duke of Kennedy, was the individual winner.

Dairy products—Weyburn team: Ruth Peterson and Olive Pettit; individual, Ruth Peterson.

Bread—Kennedy team: Mary Duke and Alice Tillotson; individual, Beatrice Day, Mossbank.

Poultry—Wilcox team: Margaret Qually and Margaret Gerdis, individual, Mary Baptiste, Lacrosse.

This year 120 girls entered the competitions.

A Toronto controller wants to know if there is any difference between stealing a dollar and stealing a million dollars. There is the trifling difference that one crime usually involves a term in jail.

A conspicuous sign displayed on a

The most extensive, interesting and readily accessible field for alpine climbers today is found in the Canadian Rockies, particularly the portions included in the national parks of Canada.

English Visitor Sees Excellent Prospects For the Growth Of Sheep Industry In Canada

A bright future for the Canadian sheep industry is painted by S. B. Hollings, editor of The Wool Record, of Bradford, the wool-marketing centre of England. Mr. Hollings visited this country in 1927.

"As I travelled through Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, I could not help asking: 'Where are the sheep?'" writes Mr. Hollings. "Apart from passing a small flock or two on the train I had little opportunity of seeing them.

"It was too early to see any of the new clip, much as I desired to do so. The wool I saw was specially suitable for hosiery manufacture. This will always be a big industry in Canada, the climate making warm underclothes essential. The mills are evidently doing their best with the raw material available, and I was pleased to see that farmers are keeping a suitable type of sheep, I should say that the bulk of the wools range from 50's to 56's quality. I was asked if I thought manufacturing needs are such that the flocks in Canada could be increased to 25,000,000, and unhesitatingly replied in the affirmative.

"I have never known a time in the history of the wool trade when the outlook for sheep men was so encouraging. I am not among those who anticipate lower prices. Mutton values are also good, and I think the outlook is of the best. While every other class of farm produce has fallen in value in England during the past two or three years, those who have kept sheep have found both mutton and wool to sell well. I would appeal to every Canadian farmer to keep as many sheep as possible, because I think it will pay him to do so. Since returning home I have given three lectures on my trip to Canada, and in these as well as on every other possible occasion, I have endeavored to emphasize the opportunities in Canada for any one with sufficient pluck and enterprise.

"One of the most satisfactory things about my trip was that I met so many Yorkshiremen who had gone out to Canada and made a success of the enterprises upon which they had entered. Sometimes discouraging comments are made upon industry in the Old Country, particularly its agriculture. I hope Canadian readers will not accept all such comments literally, for there are many prosperous farmers in England.

"If Canada is to fill its place in the Empire it needs men of the same type to extend its pastoral and agricultural interests. Quite a large number of Englishmen with a good knowledge of the sheep of their native country have settled in Canada, and these should be able to give some good advice, particularly after they have lived long enough in Canada to become acquainted with its climatic peculiarities.

Mosquito Control

Circular Gives Instructions Regarding Permanent and Temporary Control

The females of the majority of species of mosquitoes drink blood, and warm-blooded animals and man are the sources of this particular form of mosquito food. This makes the mosquito an interesting subject for study, and a circular, just published by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "Mosquito Control in Canada," is timely.

While some of these predacious insects only live for a few days others live for several weeks, and the best way to control them is to make an attack on their breeding grounds. The Entomological branch advocates in this circular the draining and filling in of low places where water accumulates, and the screening of receptacles holding water such as water-barrels. Temporary bodies of water formed by melting snow, rain and floods are common breeding places for mosquitoes.

"Mosquito Control in Canada," which may be obtained on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, deals at length with the life history, permanent and temporary control measures, procedure in control campaigns, and protection from mosquito bites. Those who desire to identify the particular species common to their district may send specimens for identification to the Dominion Entomoligist, Ottawa.

Canadian Handicraft Guild

Branch Has Been Formed To Carry On the Work In Alberta

A branch of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild has been formed in Edmonton, Alberta, to carry on the work in Alberta. This is the third branch of the Guild to be formed, Manitoba and British Columbia having formed local Guilds during the winter. Formation of such branches is the aim of the Guild, which obtained a Federal charter as far back as 1906.

Plate Glass Plant For Fort William

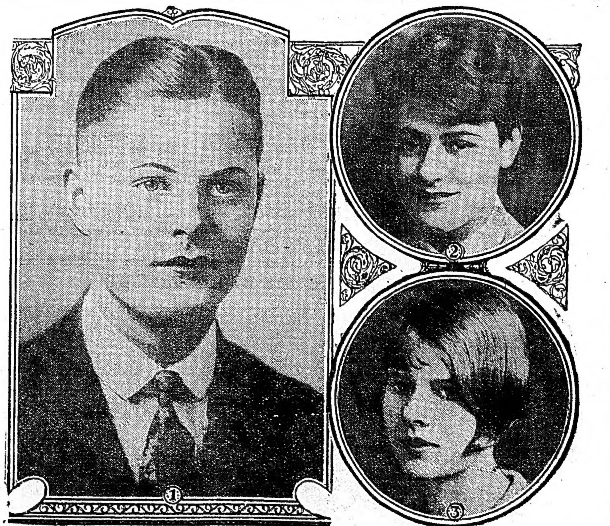
It is announced by Frank Spence, M.L.A. for Fort William, that the Feldspar Glass Company, of Oshawa, intends locating a factory at the head of the lakes for the making of plate glass. The company is negotiating to take over the plant and equipment of the Canada Steel Co., located on the Kaministiquia River, with both rail and shipment facilities at hand. The new industry is expected to give employment to about a hundred workers.

When I started out in the world I had but a dollar.

"What did you do with that?"

"Wired home for some more."

CANADIAN ORATORY CONTEST



For the second year in succession, the Canadian Oratory Championship, held at Toronto Arena, attracted a phenomenally vast audience, numbering nearly ten thousand. These photographs show, at the left, Wm. Fox, Jun., of De La Salle School, London, Ont., declared champion of Canada by the judges, who numbered five, one nominated by each of the participating provinces. Upper right, Miss Swanhild Matthison, of Duke of Connaught High School, New Westminster, B.C., who was declared second, and lower right, Miss Alice Muse, of the Roblin Consolidated School, Dauphin, Manitoba, who came third. The other contestants were Miss Margaret Kinney, of Victoria High School, Edmonton, and Edison Smith, of Pownal, P.E.I. Fox gets a free trip to Europe after which he will represent Canada in the international contest at Washington.

Farmers' Profitable Venture

Farmers Of Manitoba Own Creamery Valued At $90,000

Since the Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Ltd., Winnipeg, began operations in 1921, it has returned to its farmer patrons in interest and bonuses, in cash or credit. nearly $75,000, acording to a recent report by the management. During the same time the members of the association have subscribed and paid for capital stock in the organization to the amount of $77,202. Thus the farmers of Manitoba now own the creamery and its equipment, valued at $90,000, and have received refunds practically covering their investment. At the same time they have received better prices for their butterfat, and the quantity of butter produced has increased from about 300,000 pounds in 1921 to 1,637,000 pounds in 1927.

Judge—"So you and your wife had a fight? How would you like to go to jail?"

Undersized Husband—"Oh, very much, sir."

Doctor: "Where do you feel ill?"
Patient: "At work!"—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Premier King, replying to a question in the House, said the Government had no intention of establishing legations at Buenos Aires and Mexico City.

Partial prohibition has been decreed in Tabasco, Mexico, by the State Government. An order was issued making it unlawful to sell any alcoholic drink except beer and cider.

There will be no Canadian cadets sent to the Junior Bisley rifle meet this year, it has been announced. Word has been received that a team would have to pay its own expenses.

Three delegates from Soviet Russia will attend the International Wheat Pool conference to be held in Regina on June 5 to 7 inclusive, according to word received by C. P. Burnell, chairman of the International Conference Committee.

Gerald T. Evans, of Vancouver, B.C., won the Sutherland gold medal in biochemistry, it was announced at McGill University, when the second year results in the Faculty of Medicine were posted.

A matter of fact statement in the official Turkish newspaper Milliett says that the Angora Government has passed a law forbidding the importation and use of calculating machines in Turkey under severe penalties.

E. S. Hertley, cable engineer, has gone to Victoria, B.C., where he intends to reside in future. Mr. Hertley visited the Pacific coast in 1926 in connection with laying of the duplicate cable between this country and Australia.

Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Commissioner in Paris, may be Canada's first minister to France. This was indicated by the Prime Minister when the vote of $75,000 for representation to Paris was discussed in the Commons.

The application of the Winnipeg Board of Trade for a revision of the regulations applying to attendants travelling with race horses has been rejected by the Board of Railway Commissioners. The application was to permit more than two attendants to travel free in cars with race horses.

Norse Celebration In Winnipeg

Expected To Be the Largest Gathering Of Norwegians Ever Held In Canada

The Norse Celebration at Winnipeg from July 5th to 10th, promises to be the largest gathering of Norwegians held in Canada. It will be an international gathering, for thousands of Norwegians are expected from the United States and representative men from Norway will be present. Many of the Canadian and United States Bydelags, or Norwegian Societies, and the League of Norsemen of Canada have arranged to hold their biennial meetings in Winnipeg during the week of the celebration.

Besides a good program of recreation, music and speeches, there will be Norse art exhibits, several of which are being brought from Norway. The feature item on the musical programs to be given will be the numbers by the 1,000-voice choir of the Norwegian Singers' Association of America.

There are about 73,000 persons of Norwegian birth and origin in Canada of whom 62,000 are in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Varied Farm Activities

Some unusual sights were to be witnessed in the farming territory of Southern Alberta recently. In the same district it was possible to see ploughing, discing, seeding, threshing and hauling grain to the elevator at one time.

Build Eighteen Elevators

Eighteen elevators are being constructed by the Alberta Wheat Pool. Each will have a capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 bushels.

An English paper suggests that it is not so hard to escape from a flapper, "but a widow knows all the detours."

Walk in Peace

Remove the hard skin from your corns, apply Minard's freely and get comforting relief.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Airmen In New Venture

Aviators Used To Check Spread Of Rust In Western Canada

Shooting microbes from an aeroplane is the latest venture among aviators in the Royal Canadian Air Force. It has some of the fascination of a fast game, in addition to being an important undertaking for Canadian agriculture.

For the past few years the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture has been trying to combat wheat rust, which makes its appearance in the great wheat fields of Western Canada, by working from the ground. The Department has now enlisted the aid of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The airmen, including a technical expert in agricultural bacteriology, are provided with sensitized plates which are exposed to the air. The spores of wheat rust, floating at high altitudes, are caught on the plate and analyzed. The spores have been detected at a height of 5,000 feet, and the fliers have run into clouds of these invisible organisms which have registered as many as 5,000 to the centimeter. The spores float at an altitude and when there is a rainstorm they are precipitated and thus the rust appears in widely separated areas and without any visible means of contact. The use of sensitized plates and the airplane has revealed how rust has spread in the past, and provides a means of checking one of the menaces to the wheat crop of Western Canada and the Western States.

Use Of Electric Power Increasing

Canada Is Second In Per Capita Consumption Of Electricity

Norway, Canada and the United States lead the world in the per capita consumption of electricity says the Geological Survey of the United States. Figures given by that authority place Canada's consumption in 1927 at 1,320 kilowat hours per capita, compared with 690 kilowatt hours in the United States. That for Norway is given as 2,400 kilowatt hours in 1925. Other statistics given in the statement afford comparisons with available data for Canada showing progress on the North American continent in 1927. The increase in output of public utility plants in the United States from 1926 to 1927, was about 9 per cent. The output of central electric stations in Canada according to official figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the same period gained 12½ per cent. The two statements also afford a comparison in the relation which water power bore to the total output. In the United States the amount produced by water was 37 per cent. In Canada, 98½ per cent. was produced by water power, only 1½ per cent. of the electricity of central electric stations being produced by fuel. — Bulletin by the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service.

Cannot Locate Owner

Ireland Unable To Collect Taxes On Valuable Land

How to collect taxes from a land that nobody owns and yet is occupied is puzzling the May County Council of Ireland. In Letterbrick, North Mayo, are 2,291 acres, the owner of which cannot be found. Some time ago the Land Commission bought the estate of which those acres are part, but refused to include them as they consisted mostly of mountain land and could not be used for farming. The adjoining tenants have taken possession of the mountain and now graze it in common. The Land Commission is unable to interfere, and the Mayo County Council wants the users to pay taxes on the land, but cannot compel them to do so because they are not the legal rated occupiers.

Man may want but little here below, but he wants it just as quick as he can get it.

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

Continued.

The Co-operative Wholesale Society embraces almost every conceivable form of modern industry and commerce. It manufactures everything that the modern household needs. It owns a fleet of ships, a printing establishment, wharves, warehouses, fishing stations, tea plantations in Ceylon and farms in the British Isles. It operates a bank, which has an annual turnover of several million dollars. Its Sun Flour Mill is the largest in Europe and works day and night. Here great quantities of Canadian wheat are regularly used. This was our next point of inspection. We were all squipped with long white coats and spent two hours seeing this tremendous mill.

Following our visit to the C.W.S., we were the guests of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting arranged by representatives of the Fruit and Provisions Trades, who addressed us on the requirements of the Manchester market. We were thus again enabled to gather much useful information.

We now hurried back to our hotel and to get ready for one of the outstanding functions it was our privilege to enjoy during our trip—the reception by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Manchester. Over 1,200 citizens of Manchester assembled in the Guildhall to meet us and the spectacle as all these people stood in the main body of the brilliantly lighted hall, while we were welcomed by the Lord Mayor, is one that will never be forgotten by those who attended.

On the morning of the 20th we were taken through Trafford Park, one of the greatest and most modern industrial sights of England. Here there were vast storage and handling facilities for products from every quarter of the Globe that find their way to Manchester. Some Canadian products were on view, but competing products from Ireland, Denmark and other countries were much more in evidence. We saw the great safes where cotton is stored and after which the latest cotton storage safes of New Orleans have been modelled.

We were here privileged also to see one of the greatest industrial plants of England—the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Works—the magnitude of which could not be comprehended by one who has not seen it. Here is made everything electrical from the equipment of super-power stations to the smallest domestic appliances. In the main shops each of the great aisles is 900 feet long by 90 feet wide, the over-all width of each shop being 440 feet, and 80 feet from the floor to the ridge of the roof. Each of the two main aisles is spanned by three or four fifty-ton electric cranes, which can pick anything up from any part of the floor.

We were next taken for a trip down the great Manchester Canal, by which ocean-going steamers reach the very doors of the city, 35 miles inland. Accompanied by the Chairman of the Board and many other officials we were enabled to view the great shipping of the port and pass through lock after lock toward the sea. During this trip we saw a swing bridge over the Canal open to let our steamer pass and when it closed we saw, to our astonishment ,that the swing bridge itself was part of a small canal on a higher level and a few seconds afterwards a number of barges passed over it.

The Manchester Ship Canal might be said to be one of the wonders of the world. Though a private company, it is owned by 40,000 shareholders, many of them laboring men. The rise of Manchester to its present position as a port, is almost entirely due to the completing of the Ship Canal. The long hard parliamentary fight for its construction developed in Manchester a co-operative spirit and civic pride which would be hard to duplicate in even a modern Western Canadian town.

After viewing the Ship Canal we were the guests of the company to a magnificent lunch in the Midland Hotel, to which were gathered the leading business men of Manchester.

Following this we paid a short visit to the Royal Exchange, the largest Exchange in the world, with a ground-floor space of one and three-quarter acres. Unlike trading exchanges in our country, seats are not owned, but members join on an annual fee basis. The Royal Exchange of Manchester represents chiefly the cotton industry and those allied to it. "High 'change" is on Fridays, when as many as 7,000 men may sometimes be seen gathered together buying and selling on the floor of this Exchange.

Our journey from Manchester to Wolverhampton provided a mild adventure, for by the time the coaches had reached Knutsford, a little town made famous by Mrs. Gaskell, in her story "Cranford," a fog blanket had fallen. We "hove to," wondering if we would be able to continue the remaining 60 miles, or if this fog would mean a night in the coaches by the side of the road, with every chance of being rammed from behind by other motorists. After an hour's wait, however, the fog lifted somewhat, and it was decided to push on as long as our drivers could see a yard ahead of them. The headlights were turned to the side of the road and with one man standing on the running board we made progress at about five miles an hour. During this long and tedious journey we sang songs and told stories whiling away the time after all quite pleasantly.

We reached Wolverhampton at 11.30 where, notwithstanding the late hour we found the Mayor (Councillor A. E. Wood), waiting for us and a steaming supper which was certainly welcome. In the circumstances, the Mayor cut out all formality ,inviting us to join him after supper in the lounge where we were entertained. Here also we met Mr. E. W. Brown, of the London Office of the Canadian National Railways, who, besides his business qualifications, has a first class reputation as a Canadian singer, and kindly gave us of his best. We left Wolverhampton immediately after breakfast for the ham and bacon factory of Messrs. March & Baxter, at Brierly Hill, a small town a short distance out of Birmingham. This plant is one of the finest of its kind in the country and Messrs. Marsh & Baxter are the largest bacon curing firm in Great Britain. The Company believe that to maintain quality in their products, the very finest raw material must be used and to this end conduct educational campaigns amongst the farmers who supply them.

(To Be Continued.)

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LIGHT LUNCH CROQUETTES

Two cups left-over meat or fish may be mixed with 1 cup thick cream sauce for croquettes. Mold in desired shape, roll in dried bread crumbs, then in beaten egg, again in bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Thick cream sauce calls for 1 cup milk, 1-3 cup flour, 3 tablespoons butter, ½ teaspoon salt and a touch of pepper.

RHUBARB PUNCH

- 1 quart rhubarb.
- 1 quart water.
- 1-3 cup orange juice.
- 4 tablespoons lemon juice.
- 1½ cups sugar syrup.
- Few grains salt.
- 1 pint mineral water.

Cut rhubarb in small pieces, cook with water until fruit is soft. Strain through double thickness of cheesecloth, add orange juice, lemon juice, sugar syrup and salt. When ready to serve pour over a cake of ice in a punch bowl, add mineral water and allow to get very cold. Makes 8 glasses; 24 punch glasses.

Big Aerial Camera

Machine Has Five Mile Range and Pictures Four Square Miles

An aerial camera with a range of more than five miles, designed to photograph areas as large as four square miles, has been built for the United States army air corps, the manufacturers announced.

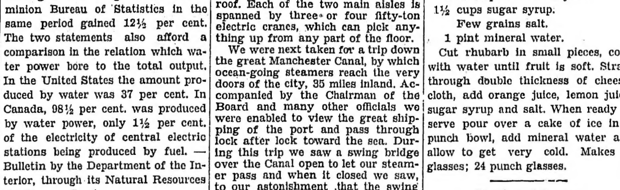
It received it first tests at New York, and was sent to Wright Field at Dayton, O., where it will be installed in an army plane for extensive experimental photographic work.

The camera was made by the Fairchild Aerial Camera Corporation for use at altitudes at which photography never before has been attempted and beyond the range of anti-aircraft guns.

The per capita consumption in Canada of wheat ground for food for the years 1919-27 averaged 4.7 bushels.

There are times when the almighty dollar will not go as far as a little politeness.

SHIP CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS BY AIR FREIGHT



When Major Fitzmaurice, the Irish member of the "Bremen's" crew arrived at Seven Islands from Greenley Island, he and "Duke" Schiller, pilot of the relief plane, were met by Mr. L. A. Genest, Lower Quebec representative of Christie, Brown & Co., Limited, and Mr. Stewart of the Clarke Trading Company, who tendered them refreshments in the shape of hot coffee and Christie's Biscuits which were, naturally, much appreciated. The above picture shows the aeroplane which carried the first shipment of Christie's Biscuits by Canadian air freight from Toronto to Windsor

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 10

THE ARREST AND TRIAL

Golden Text: "He was despised and rejected of men."—Isaiah 53.3.

Lesson: Mark 14.43 to 15-15.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53.1-6.

Explanations and Comments

Pilate Questions Jesus, verses 1-5. —It was about six o'clock in the morning when the chief priests and the elders and scribes, the whole council or Sanhedrin, after holding a meeting, declaring Jesus worthy of death and binding Him, hurried Him to the Praetorium where Pilate held his court. Pilate was obliged to come out to them, for the priests would not pollute themselves by entering a Gentile court just before the Passover (John 18. 28, 29). They demanded that Pilate confirm their sentence of death pronounced upon Jesus. Pilate demanded to know what charge they brought against Him. Three accusations they put forward; Pilate was concerned about one of them only. "Art Thous the King of the Jews?" Pilate questioned. The Sanhedrin made this accusation against Him because they needed a political charge, one hostile to Roman supremacy, in order to influence Pilate. Perhaps there was something of contempt and something of pity in Pilate's voice as he looked at the wearied Prisoner and thought Him a pathetic picture of royalty. Pilate had the right to know the truth, and Jesus answered "Yes," as the literal translation of the Greek for "Thou sayest" means. (The Expositor's Greek Testament thinks one is hardly prepared for such a reply to an equivocal question, and says there is a temptation to seek escape by taking the words interrogatively—Dost Thou say so?—or evasively—You say so, I make no statement).

When the chief priests accused Jesus of many other things, he was silent. "Answerest Thou nothing?" said Pilate; "Behold how many things they accuse Thee of." Still Jesus stood in regal silence, and Pilate marveled. Jesus knew that no words would influence that mob in their frame of mind. "I read very little in the life of Jesus respecting His rights," F. W. Robertson writes, "but I hear a vast deal respecting His wrongs—wrongs born with a majestic, God-like silence."

"I have had to learn to keep absolutely quiet under every accusation." —Lincoln.

Particularly Smart

Novelty woollen is used a great deal in daytime models, and it is particularly smart in combination with canton faille crepe or plain woollen in harmonizing tone. Style No. 901 features soft shirring to mold the hip-line. Shirring is repeated at shoulders in front to provide fulness to bodice. The French V-front adds length to silhouette. Crepe satin, sheer crepe, flat silk crepe and wool crepe are fashionable. Pattern in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅜ yards of 40-inch material with ⅝ yard of 36-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No........... Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Nations Are All Interested

Many Airmen Preparing To Try Atlantic Trip This Summer

Almost every nation of Europe seems to have been bitten by the trans-Atlantic flying bug. Not only the larger nations like, Britain, France, Germany and Italy, but the smaller nations like Sweden and Holland as well are entering on the great aerial sweepstakes.

Nor are some of the airmen content with a single flight. A few, like Captain R. H. McIntosh, who attempted a flight last summer expect to fly over and back. McIntosh with a flying boat says he will make a double and triple crossing of both the North and South Atlantic.

The planes range from modest two-seatesr like that of J. S. Charlton, of England, and his wife, Lady June Charlton, to the 135-passenger airplane planned by Professor E. Rumpler, of Germany. E. P. Young, an English pilot, is building a plane capable of carrying 20 passengers. He has adopted the unique experiment of advertising for passengers, saying he will fly July 1 from London to New York.

The dirigibles in course of construction are attracting possibly more attention than the heaeivr-than-air craft. The R-100, is rapidly nearing completion at Howden, Yorkshire, England. It will lcarry 100 passengers, a crew of 40, ten tons of mail, and make the journey from England to America in 48 hours. The flight will take place in the summer. In England moreover, a sister ship, the D-101, is proceeding more slowly. A semi-rigid airship, the BSB-1, about one-fifth the size of the R-100 is planned by the British Airships, Ltd., for a trans-Atlantic flight. In Germany, a Zeppelin is being built, competing in point of constructional speed with the R-100.

A Strange Luncheon Party

Twenty Guests Entertained Inside Great Organ At Royal Albert Hall

A luncheon party of twenty men inside an organ would seem impossible, yet this happened lately in the swell-box of the great organ at the Royal Albert Hall, London, beneath its 13,000 pipes and amid a storm of music.

The guests had come to be shown some of the intricacies of this wonderful instrument, which is soon to have added to it a solo organ with several thousand new pipes. It will then be the largest concert organ in the world.

At this strange luncheon party one of the hosts was Dr. Eaglefield Hull, the organist, who is shortly giving a series of recitals to test every resource of the huge organ.

Praise For Canada

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin Cannot Imagine Anything Nearer Paradise

"If England ever gets tired of us, the prime minister and I will probably go to live in Canada, that is if we are not too old, for we are so delighted with the Dominion on our recent visit."

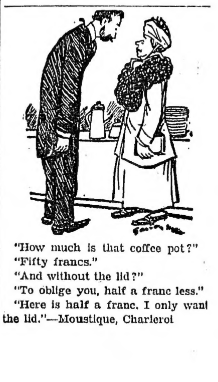
This was the declaration of Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Great Britain's premier, Stanley Baldwin, when addressing the girls at a distribution of prizes at the City of London school.

Mrs. Baldwin urged the girls to go to Canada for, she said, "there is no better place for young married people; and providing girls choose the right kind of men, I cannot imagine anything nearer paradise."

New Assistant: What is in that red bottle?

Old Hand: That's the medicine we give customers when their prescriptions are illegible.

With nearly 2,500 convicts serving terms in Canadian prisons, less tnan 150 are Negroid, Indian or Mongolian.



"How much is that coffee pot?"
"Fifty francs."
"And without the lid?"
"To oblige you, half a franc less."
"Here is half a franc. I only want the lid."—Moustique, Charleroi

WOULD AMEND THE DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT

Ottawa. — Parliament will address itself next session to the amending of the Dominions Elections Act if the report of the committee on privileges and elections is adopted by the House of Commons.

The committee, under the chairmanship of J. J. Denis, Liberal, Joliet, considered their report, the fruit of several weeks of investigation into the Athabasca elections of 1925, where an inquiry by Mr. Justice Clarke, of Edmonton, established that corrupt and illegal practices had taken place.

The committee will recommend to the House that since the report of Mr. Justice Clarke discloses that the cause of the corrupt practices in Athabasca was due to the partizanship, ignorance and incompetency of certain election officials, the auditor-general should submit to the Department of Justice a full statement of the payments made to the aforesaid officials with a view to instituting proceedings for the recovery of the amounts so paid to such officials, if the law provides for such action.

It is also recommended that a special parliamentary committee be appointed next session to examine the evidence and deliberations of the present committee on privileges and elections, to study the Dominion Elections Act and to give special attention to the method of selecting returning officers and the preparation of voters' lists.

Further, it is urged that the chief electoral officer should recommend to the proper authorities that prosecutions be taken against all violators of the Dominion Elections Act.

Civil Aviation In Italy

Development Is Rapid and Country Holds Third Place In World

Rome, Italy.—Italy now ranks as the third country in the world for civil aviation. It comes immediately after Germany and France, in the order given, and is ahead of England, which occupies fourth place.

By the end of 1928 Italian air routes will total 2,915 miles over which daily passenger service in either direction will be effected. The whole field of civil aviation, ever since Italo Balbo became Under Secretary for Air, has been developing at such amazing speed that many miles already have been added to the total number of air routes.

Vote Sum For League

Ottawa.—The House passed a vote of $155,968 for Canada's contribution to the League of Nations. Hon. Hugh Guthrie brought up the question of German currency held by the Canadians, which had been repudiated by the German Government. The Prime Minister pointed out that before the Government could do anything in such a case it would have to consider the whole question of speculation, which would be very difficult indeed.

To Aid Mental Hygiene Research

Toronto. — The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, founded by John D. Rockefeller, has announced its intention to assist mental hygiene research in Canada by the grant to the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene of $150,000 to be spent during the next five years. This is conditional upon the raising from Canadian sources of an additional $250,000 during the same period.

Rumor Is Denied

Winnipeg.—Rumors in circulation to the effect that he had been offered the presidency of the University of Alberta were denied by Hon. John Bracken, premier of Manitoba. "The rumors are without foundation," he declared.

Complain About Expenses

Ottawa.—Complaints of Canada House were heard in the House when a vote of $70,000 for contingencies and $39,000 for salaries for the high commissioner's office in London were under discussion. After considerable debate, the item carried.

Turko-Italian Treaty

Rome.—Premier Mussolini and the Turkish Minister Suad Bey, have signed a five year bilateral treaty binding Italy and Turkey to neutrality, arbitration and conciliation.

Tornado Near Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo. — A tornado struck Englewood, a suburb between here and Independence, Mo. Two street cars were reported wrecked. Ambulances were sent to the scene.

W. N. U. 1736

Operate On Cost Basis

Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators Adopt New Policy

Calgary.—Wheat Pool elevators in Alberta will be operated on a cost basis to patrons. This decision was reached by a full attendance of Pool delegates in convention here.

The new policy laid down will represent something new in co-operative effort in Canada, if not in the world. It means that the members will be charged only the bare cost of operating the elevator facilities.

When they haul their grain into Pool houses no service or elevator charges will be made. At the end of the fiscal year the actual operating cost will be available and will be deducted from the final Wheat Pool payment.

This change in elevator policy was recommended to the delegates by the directors. The proposal was to eliminate handling and service charges upon delivery of the grain to the Pool elevator and deduct the actual operating cost on a per-bushel basis from the final Wheat Pool payment.

Would Provide Work For Ex-Service Men

Resolution Favors This As Best Memorial To Earl Haig

London.—The ex-service men at the British Legion conference passed a resolution to the effect that the best tribute that could be paid to Earl Haig would be providing work instead of relief for ex-service men.

Lady Haig was present and said this would have met with the approval of her husband, whose desire would have been, not a statue of himself, but that the men who had fought in the war should be helped.

It is understood that the resolution and Lady Haig's remarks were not intended to deprecate the idea of a national memorial to the late Field Marshal, which the Government is now considering.

British ex-service men will attend the conference of ex-service men, including former enemies, to be held at Luxemburg next September.

Inspection Satisfactory

Objection To Examination Of Immigrants By Canadian Doctors Unwarranted

Toronto. — "We have examined every single objection that has been raised against the examination overseas by Canadian doctors of assisted passage immigrants and we have not found one that will hold water," declared Dr. David Clark, assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Natural Health, in an interview here.

Articles appearing in certain sections of the British press against the policy of having Canadian doctors conduct examination of immigrants were full of inaccuracies, he said.

"The causes of a decrease in immigration to Canada this year," continued Mr. Clark, "lie deeper than the medical inspection policy. One of the causes for the decrease of immigration from Britain, he felt, was the feeling of increasing optimism there.

Replace Provincial Police

R.C.M.P. Have Taken Over Work Of Saskatchewan Force

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Provincial police force passes into the pages of history of the northwest, their activities being taken over by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Saskatchewan sub-division being under the direction of Inspector John Kelly, who transfers from the disbanded force to the "scarlet riders." Some other members of the S.P.P will join the R.C.M.P., while the following members of the latter force, located at the Saskatoon detachment for some time, will carry on: Sergt. A. Drysdale, Detective Sergt. C. E. Hildyard, and Constables T. Theriault and F. W. English. The first two have a long service record in the force, dating back to the old Northwest Mounted days.

Inquiry Is Ordered

Ottawa.—The parliamentary immigration inquiry has approved a motion for a return showing all special immigration permits issued from January 1, 1920. The report will show the number of permits, officially termed letters of admission or assurance granted to members of parliament and others.

Appoint Conciliation Board

Ottawa.—A conciliation board has been appointed to investigate the carpenters' strike in Calgary. Mr. Justice Clarke will be chairman. James H. Gordon will represent the employers, Robert Hewitt, the men. The men are asking for an increase of 12½ cents an hour.

U.S. Honors War Dead

Thousands Attend Memorial Service At Arlington Cemetery, Washington

Washington. — The White Crossed rolling hills of Arlington beckoned thousands of citizens, soldiers and sailors of the national capital for the annual memorial service, May 30, at the graves of the fallen heroes of all wars.

For the first time since he entered the White House, President Coolidge led the nation in memorial day exercises outside of Washington. His annual tribute was paid in an address near the spot where Abraham Lincoln made his immortal address in Gettysburg, Penn.

Practically the entire day was set aside for services arranged by patriotic and veterans organizations. A feature was a parade of veterans of all wars through the downtown streets and over to Arlington.

Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador, and Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister, took part in the exercises in Arlington cemetery, where they decorated the graves and the Cross of Sacrifice erected by the Canadian Government in memory of Americans who died while serving as members of the Canadian corps.

POOR SALARIES PAID SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURISTS

Ottawa.—A motion to go into supply in the House of Commons prompted C. G. Coote U.F.A., Macleod, to protest that salaries paid to men in the scientific and technical positions of the department of agriculture were inadequate.

Mr. Coote declared that the department of agriculture was losing the professional men because of the low salaries which were paid. He gave a comparison between salaries paid in the United States service and in the Canadian to illustrate the fact that Canada paid much less than the U.S.

The professional service of Canada said Mr. Coote, must compete with that of the U.S. for men. As things now stood many Canadians went to the U.S. to take post-graduate university courses. Frequently they remained there because of the fact they could obtain more money in that country.

Mr. Coote compared salaries paid in the cereal division of agriculture with those paid in the geological survey. The figures he quoted showed that the salaries in the cereal division were lower. Canada could not afford to lose her scientific agricultural men, he declared. Agriculture was Canada's basic industry and wheat growing was the most important phase of that industry.

J. S. Steedman, Liberal-Progressive, Souris, declared the question of the salaries paid to scientific agricultural men was one of the most important matters which had come before the house this session. It should be realized that the prosperity of Canada depended largely on her agriculture, yet the ravages of disease were spreading in certain quarters of agricultural Canada, and it was of prime importance to the Dominion as a whole that adequate salaries be paid our scientific agricultural officials so that their research efforts could be used for the benefit of agriculture in this country.

May Receive Appointment

The possibility that a Canadian judge will take the place on the permanent court of international justice of The Hague left vacant by the resignation of John Bassett Moore, of the United States, is now openly acknowledged in well-informed circles at Washington. Already, it appears, the name of Mr. Justice Riddell, of Toronto (above), as well-known almost in the United States as in Canada, is mentioned as a likely successor to the American jurist.

Bill Defeated In Senate

Government Measure To Amend Naturalization Act Thrown Out In Upper House

Ottawa.—The Government bill to amend the naturalization act was killed in the Senate.

The bill would have placed authority for the granting of naturalization certificates in the hands of the secretary of state without its being necessary for the applicant to make prior application to courts, as now required.

The bill met stormy opposition in the Commons.

It was discussed at some length by the Senate recently in committee of the whole. Eventually Senator Laird moved that the committee rise. This was carried by 38 to 20. The effect was to kill the bill.

Senator Dandurand, Government leader, explained the measure, which he said would simplify procedure and prevent abuses. The state department had a well-trained staff to handle the work. Experience had shown that court inquiries on naturalization were absolutely useless.

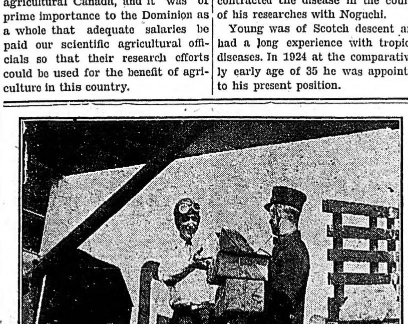
A Martyr To Science

Noted Doctor Is Latest Victim Of Scientific Research

London.—News was received here of the death of Dr. William Alexander Young, director of the Gold Coast Colony, Africa. Dr. Young was a coworker with Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, who died recently at Accra, of yellow fever, resulting from his researches into the origin of that disease.

It is believed here that Dr. Young contracted the disease in the course of his researches with Noguchi.

Young was of Scotch descent and had a long experience with tropical diseases. In 1924 at the comparatively early age of 35 he was appointed to his present position.



Plane Service Cuts Two Days

Pilot J. H. St. Martin accepts the first shipments of parcels by the new Canadian Pacific air-express service. Bi-weekly in each direction between Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Rimouski, where the steamers are met, the new service cuts two days off the regular schedule. Domestic traffic between the cities mentioned is also accommodated to time-saving advantage.

Record During March For Canadian Roads

Railways Carry More Freight Than In Any Previous March

Ottawa.—The Canadian railways carried more freight during March, 1928, than in any previous March. Gross revenues also were the largest earned in March, exceeding those of March, last year, by $2,135,479, or 53 per cent. Although operating expenses were heavier than in 1927 by $1,252,220, or 3.9 per cent. net revenues were larger by $883,259. The large carry-over of grain has been an important factor in the heavy traffic and earnings of the railways during the first quarter of 1928, the movement of grain to the Pacific ports being particularly heavy. The March payroll was heavier than in 1927 by $1,037,133, and the average number of employees increased by 3,022.

The Canadian National Railways nicrease in gross revenue, compared with March, 1927, was $756,717, or 4.5 per cent. for an increase in freight of four per cent. and a decrease in passenger traffic of 6.3 per cent.

The Canadian Pacific Railway gross returns for March were heavier than 1927 by $1,354,348, or 8.8 per cent. Passenger and express revenues showed decreases but all other accounts were larger, freight by 12.5 per cent.

Has a New Mission

Premier King Requested To Arrange For Necessary Rainfall To Ensure Good Crops

Ottawa.—Premier King has a new mission. The latest request is that he shall appoint himself rain-maker extraordinary to Saskatchewan.

"We have had a wonderful seeding time and everything is now in the ground in good shape," runs a letter from Saskatchewan, which Senator Laird read in the Senate recently. "I wish you would draw the attention of the Prime Minister to the desirability of arranging for a copious supply of rain each week for the next three weeks, and we will guarantee to deliver the greatest crop Western Canada has ever produced."

Ontario Joins Manitoba

In Legal Fight With Federal Government Over Regulation Of Securities

Toronto.—Announcement has been made by Hon. W. H. Price, Attorney-General for Ontario, that the province is joining with the province of Manitoba in the latter's legal fight with the Dominion Government over the question of certain rights in connection with the regulation of securities.

Edwin Bayly, K.C., Deputy Attorney-General, will leave for England June 15, and will appear with Hon. W. R. Craig, K.C., counsel for Manitoba, when the case is heard by the Privy Council early in July.

COOLIDGE MAKES STRONG PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

Gettysburg, Pa.—In the first speech to be delivered by a president on the Gettysburg battle field since Lincoln's immortal address, President Coolidge, in connection with the Memorial Day exercises, voiced a plea for the abolishment of war as the fittest tribute to the war dead of America.

At the same time he demanded less indifference to crime in the U.S. and condemned what was described as a tendency of the legislatures to exceed the powers granted to them by the constitution. These things, he said, tended to weaken the regime of law and breed turbulent populations, prone to war.

Declaring the "one thing we want above all else for ourselves and for other nations is a continuance of peace," Mr. Coolidge reviewed negotiations by the state department for treaties against war and for arbitration treaties.

The Briand proposal that the United States and France sign a treaty to renounce war was described by the President as having developed into "one of the most impressive peace movements that the world has ever seen.

"It is my earnest hope that success may crown the negotiations now in progress and that the ideals which have inspired the French minister of foreign affairs and the secretary of state of the U.S. in their joint efforts to find a solution of the problem of peace, may find a solution of the problem of peace."

FLAG QUESTION CAUSE OF RIOTING AT CAPETOWN

Capetown, South Africa.—Reinforcements of police from all parts of the peninsula were drafted into Capetown to cope with the threatening situation which developed when a demonstration, said to have been inspired by unrest among colored workers, ran counter to the celebration of the 18th anniversary of the establishment of the Union of South Africa.

The celebration was historic because for the first time the new national flag was flown along with the Union Jack, and Premier J. B. M. Hertzog and General Jan Christian Smuts, former premier and present leader of the opposition, appeared on the same platform and delivered patriotic speeches.

Scenes witnessed were re-enacted when excited crowds filled the streets and several ugly incidents occurred. Colored people were prominent in the demonstrations and automobiles carrying miniatures of the New Union flag were partially wrecked, but vehicles which carried miniatures of the Union Jack were not touched.

The police were forced to charge the mobs several times. A dozen police and a large number of colored people were injured, while 90 persons were arrested.

In his address at the celebration Premier Hertzog said the new flag was a "lasting symbol of the independent existence of the power and authority of the South African nations."

Referring to the flying of the new Union flag alongside the Union Jack, General Smuts declared the two emblems entwined symbolized the equality of the races and the indissoluble brotherhood which had flowered out of the enmities and struggles of the past.

Stops Operations Of Bogus Stock Salesmen

Ontario Government Has Put Many Out Of Business

Toronto.—More than one hundred brokers, of doubtful repute, and high pressure security salesmen have been put out of business recently as the result of the clean-up campaign inaugurated by the Ontario Attorney-General's Department when the Security Frauds Prevention Act was put into force recently.

According to the department some of the offenders have been jailed, others are out on bail pending appeal and a majority have been deported to the United States, from whence they came.

Receive Degrees At McGill

Honorary Degree Conferred On Five Distinguished Candidates

Montreal.—The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on five distinguished candidates at the 1928 convocation of McGill University.

The recipients were: Sir Wilfred Grenfell, famous Labrador missionary; Rev. Canon Cody, Toronto; William Reid Blair, director of the New York Zoological Park and a graduate of McGill; George Isles, writer, and Julian C. Smith, financier.

Sir Arthur Currie, principal, had not sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be present.

Princes Plan African Trip

London.—The Prince of Wales, who plans a tour of Africa next autumn, will be accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester (Prince Henry), and the Royal brothers will be absent for four or five months. The date for the departure has not been set, but it is their aim, after visiting Mombassa, Kenya, Uganda, Tangayika, and Rhodesia, to spend Christmas in Capetown.

Inmates Of Canadian Prisons

Ottawa. — Canadian penitentiaries have at present a total of 2,580 inmates. Of this number, 2,539 are men, and 41 are women. Canadian born number 1,614, and in all 48 nations are represented. This information was given in the Senate in reply to a question by Senator J. P. B. Casgrain.

Against Fast Time

Vancouver. — Vancouver residents will continue for the remainder of this year to work and play on standard time. By a vote of more than four to one the citizens today voted against adoption of daylight saving time for the summer months.

Germany has a shortage of skilled labor.

In Old Quebec

Quaint Part Of Dominion Where Modern Commerce and Ancient Customs Unite

On the banks of the Richelieu, one of the largest of the tributaries of the St. Lawrence, is a busy modern town whose past history and present commerce link Canada and the United States. This is the town of Sorel, which gives its name to a new map sheet of the National Topographic Series issued by the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior on a scale of one mile to the inch.

Sorel, now noted for its shipbuilding yards, was for a long time the summer residence of the Governors of Canada. Here too stood old Fort Richelieu, now commemorated by a cairn, tablet, and fence. This fort, first raised in 1642, was rebuilt of wood in 1665 by Captain Pierre de Sorel, a French engineer, under orders from the Marquis de Tracy. Leading to it was the waterway from the English colonies on the Atlantic seaboard by way of the Richelieu River, Lake Champlain and the Hudson River. In those early days it was the favorite warpath of the Iroquois. Now it is the highway for the export to the United States of hay grown on the low lying marshy islands of the St. Lawrence in front of Sorel, and also of pulp wood.

The Sorel map sheet is pleasing to the eye, and its features are sharply defined in various colors. The routes of the north and south shore Montreal-Quebec highways shown on the map in red are cut out by secondary thoroughfares blocked in yellow. Many of these lead northwestward into the Laurentides. These are the wellknown paths of the pleasure-seeker, the hunter and the fisherman. Good local roads outlined in black cross the country in every direction. Bordering them are the uniformly ribbon-like farms of Quebec. White-washed dwellings and outbuildings which are also shown on the map, lend picturesqueness to an otherwise rather flat landscape, occasionally relieved by patches of heavy woods and thinner wooded areas.

The town of Berthier across the St. Lawrence from Sorel is part of an old seigneury granted to the Sieur Randin on the 29th of October, 1672, and from him acquired by Alexandre Berthier, an officer of the Carignan regiment. A relic of seigneurial times survives in the Commune de Berthier on Isle au Castor where the people still claim pasture privileges for their stock. Partly in ruins, but still standing on the Berthier seigneury, is one of the oldest Protestant Churches in teh province. A forest nursery, in connection with which is a forest ranger's school, is located in the vicinity of the town.

Famed for having the largest lime factory in the world Joliette is situated on the Riviere L'Assomption. The city was named after the explorer, Louis Joliette. Commercially it is also important as a manufacturing centre for tobacco, paper and lumber.

Along the St. Lawrence here and there are stone houses with thatched roofs, while nestling villages grouped around a church and rectory vary the scenery inland.

The Sorel sheet is obtained from the Surveyor General, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, upon application and payment of twenty-five cents. The map may also be had on linen back or in folder cover in either English or French for fifty cents.

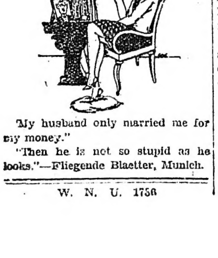
Indignant Householder (holding up a dead cat): Here, constable, look what I found in my garden. What are you going to do about it?

Constable: Well, you know the law, mum. If it ain't claimed in six months, it's yours!

Baldheaded Man — "Give me a shampoo."

Barber—"Sorry, but I'm just out of facial soap ,sir."

Balata gum from the milky juice of the balata tree is used in making rubber belting.



"My husband only married me for my money."

"Then he is not so stupid as he looks."—Fliegende Blaetter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1756

REASON SASKATCHEWAN IMPORTS POTATOES

Home Grown Product Below Average Grade Say Dealers

It seems difficult to credit in a fertile province like Saskatchewan that dozens upon dozens of carlots of potatoes are imported during a year. This does not happen because Saskatchewan does not produce sufficient for her own needs, but because jobbers and merchants do not view with favor the average run of the home grown product. We have it direct from those who buy them and from Dominion government vegetable inspectors, that the Saskatchewan farmer has not yet learned the way to market potatoes.

During the past year forty-one cars of potatoes were consumed in the city of Regina alone and of these ten cars only were purchased in the province, the remainder coming from Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. It is stated that the Chinese of British Columbia can be depended upon to put up uniform carlots of potatoes; each bag of 100 pounds is tagged and the bags are alike, so are the contents. A carlot, strictly graded "Canada B" can be ordered from British Columbia and the buyer can depend upon his order being filed. On the other hand, a carlot of Saskatchewan potatoes, such as we ourselves have seen unloaded in Regina, may be described as "nondescript." Reds and whites, small bags and large bags, and a tag that may with difficulty be deciphered.

While we should aspire to the production of "A" class potatoes, the grade known as "Canada B" is easily within reach of any grower interested in raising potatoes and is as follows:

"Canada B quality, which shall include only reasonably mature potatoes of similar varietal characteristics which are practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury, and soft rot, and which are free from serious damage caused by sunburn, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot or other means. The diameter of potatoes of this grade shall not be less than one and one-half inches."

Our agricultural societies could, no doubt, awaken interest in this subject —it is a matter of good seed, careful production, and improved marketing methods and in this latter sphere, the Provincial Department of Agriculture, through the Co-operation and Markets Branch, would assist. At some future time potato growers in the province may have their own association or their own pool, but just now it would appear that an effort should be put forth to place a saleable product on the market.—Moose Jaw Times.

Using Our Spare Time

People Have Not Yet Learned the Best Method

The fact there is considerable unemployment during prosperous times means simply that through improved methods of working we have earned more time for play, but have not yet learned how to use it. When three-fourths of the people can do all the work that needs to be done in the country, it means that all of the people are in position to work one-fourth less than they once did, but somehow the leisure isn't divided up evenly. Some are out of work, some do so little that they might be classed among the idle, and others are still determined to work from sun to sun. The human element just will keep conditions from being perfect. We people are in better shape to be happy than ever before, if we only had a manager to tell us how to go about it.

A Synthetic Diet

Sir Alfred Mond prophesies that one day synthetic food and drink will be made by chemists in factories. There will be no need to till the soil, to breed cattle, to brew beer, to distil whisky, or to import wine. We will sip chemical cocktails. We will breakfast on tablets and dine on pellets. Already synthetic vitamins are being prescribed by doctors in the form of pills. We can chew sunlight and masticate sunshine. But we shudder at the prospect of a laboratory race of men. A synthetic diet is fit only for Robots.

The Beauty Of Red Pine

The red pine is one of the most beautiful trees in Canada for ornamental planting. Its great masses of long dark-green, closely bunched needles contrast strikingly with the reddish colour of the bark on its straight ragged trunk. It is a splendid tree for drives, borders, and lawns of large grounds.

The royal sceptre of Great Britain contains the largest cut diamond in the world.

Lady—"Is this milk fresh?"

Milkman—"'Arf an hour ago madam, it was grass."

NORMAN P. NORTH,

Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, Hornepayne, who became Superintendent at Port Arthur on May 1.

Tailing the Lambs

Operation Should Be Performed At the Age Of Eight Or Ten Days

It is not unusual to find amongst the members of Boys' and Girls' Sheep Clubs an aversion towards the seeming cruelty of removing the tails of the young lambs, with the result that the tailing process is put off for perhaps a month after it should be done. By this time the tails have grown stout and the lambs more difficult to handle, and when the operation has finally to be undertaken the surgery assumes a more troublesome aspect. At a shearing contest held jointly by the Federal and Provincial Department of Agriculture for the Middlesex County Boys' and Girls' Sheep Clubs, the lambs of the flock were used for a tailing and wethering demonstration. The operations were three or four weeks overdue and provided an impressive lesson on the importance of removing these appendages at the proper age. The older lambs had to have their tails tightly corded close to the body to prevent bleeding, and when released after the operation many of them showed evidence of shock and illness. The cords were to be removed the following morning when danger of bleeding would have passed, and the wound would have to be treated for a few days to hasten the healing process. The lesson decided many of the young shepherds to do the necessary surgery at the age of eight or ten days, when the tail is slender, bleeds very little when removed, and gives the lamb very little shock.

The Arctic Circle is the only place in the world exempt from lightning and thunder.

Ireland's new postal cards are printed in both Irish and English.

ALMOST PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Use Of Fingerprints System Saves Time and Money

In real life New Scotland Yard is a little more astute than in detective stories, where the lawyer lays aside his brief and the doctor his stethoscope to beat the inspector at his own game. The authorities at the Yard, for instance, are making fingerprints almost pay for themselves, something that the amateur detective can do only by writing a novel in competition with the great Fletcher factory.

Records of fingerprints were first made by Scotland Yard in July, 1901. In 1902 almost 7,000 searches and comparisons were made and more than 1,700 fingerprints identified. Last year more than 35,000 searches were made, and more than 17,000 fingerprints identified. A recent manual issued by Scotland Yard goes on to say:

"The number of recognitions effected is not the only test by which the advantages of the system can be estimated. It has brought about a marked saving of time of police officers. On a moderate computation the money value of the saving thus effected covers the cost of the establishment for working the method and all incidental expenses."

Scotland Yard now has on file 420,000 fingerprint slips. The slips of men known to be dead ,and the slips of men believed to be too old to commit further crimes, are being removed from the collection. The English police expect the collection to reach its greatest size for purposes of criminal identification within the next few years and thereafter to remain at about the same level. When that time comes it will mean that the fingerprint system has been completely assimilated and is no longer a newcomer or an apprenticed helper of the police.

Assets Of Universities

Four Western Canada Universities Have Assets Valued At $15,592,875

The total assets of Canada's 23 universities are placed at $87,497,605. Nearly one-third of this total is held by McGill University, Montreal, founded in 1821. McGill's assets are given as $28,124,538 of which $18,749,968 are in investments and $9,383,570 in lands, buildings and equipment.

The four universities in Western Canada have total assets valued at $15,592,875.

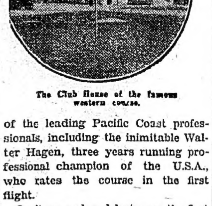
While about 38 per cent. of the 42,546 students attending the 23 Canadian universities are women, only about nine per cent. or 392 of the 4,263 professors on the teaching staffs are of the fair sex.

Brown: "Yes. I have met your wife. In fact, I knew her before you married her."

Jones: "Ah, that's where you had the advantage of me—I didn't!"

102,000 Play "Langara"

Walter Hagen, professional champion, putting on eleventh green in exhibition match against local professionals and amateurs.



The Club House of the famous western course.

Over eleven thousand players have toured the new Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Golf Course "Langara," at South Vancouver, British Columbia, since the first of the year, it was announced by E. S. McCadden, the manager of the Club, who states that from January 1st to March 31st, no less than 11,243 persons have played over the course.

Every day, Mr. McCadden states, this all weather golf course, with its well watered and broad fairways and its super-sized bent-grass greens, gains in popularity, and since July 1, 1926, when "Langara" was thrown open for public play, approximately 102,000 have played the course.

"Langara," which is the home of the "Glen Oaks" Club placed third in the Inter-Club Competition last year—has been played over by most of the leading Pacific Coast professionals, including the inimitable Walter Hagen, three years running professional champion of the U.S.A., who rates the course in the first flight.

On it was played last year the first Pacific Coast Newspapermen's Golf Tournament which has ever taken place at Vancouver. The attendance exceeded 50, and competitors came from as far south as Los Angeles.

Langara is 3,450 yards in length and has a par of 72.

Station Within Arctic Circle

Murmansk, Russia, Is Most Northerly Spot Reached By Railroad

Polynarnyl Krug, which is Russian for polar circle, is on latitude 66 degrees, 32 minutes north, just where the Arctic begins. That is why it is the name of a railroad station. This railroad had to cross the Arctic circle somewhere, which gave the definite location for a station, now grown to a village of two log houses and a larger structure, also of logs, which holds the co-operative store and rooms upstairs for the manager's family.

One place seems as good as another for stations in the windswept waste of tundra and scrub pine. This is one where name and place were predestinated. If not historical, it has geographical fame—in fact, world distinction. There cannot be more than one other, possibly in Sweden, on the Arctic circle with railroad service. Also each of its ten inhabitants can tell just where he lives in parlance of degrees and minutes. Probably few more than that in cities figured in millions can say as much.

More stations, an average of one for every nine miles—clusters of log houses half buried in snow, an occasional bundled family with a reindeer team which has come for supplies from the bleaker waste beyond —follow until Murmansk is reached, 147 miles within the Arctic circle and the world's northernmost spot reached by railroad. Murmansk is latitude 68 degrees, 59 minutes, only 144 miles south of Point Barrow, Alaska, the farthest north of the United States.

A new harbor is being built in Murmansk, for in a future red war it may be useful as a base for naval operations.

Youth Not Happiest Age

Peace Of Mind Comes With Acceptance Of Facts Of Life

There are few of us who, in our sentimental moments, do not think we would like to have time turn backward in its flight and make us boys and girls once again. Eugene Field, carrying with him the spirit of youth to the day of his death, wrote:

"I'd like to sleep where I used to sleep
When I was a boy—a little boy."

We forgot that when we were children we were not quite so happy as we think we were. The sorrows of childhood are exceedingly real. The worries and anxieties of boyhood and girlhood were as unescapable and devastating as they are today. Looking backward ,life seems like a long summer afternoon in those golden days. But it wasn't. With conscience clear and mind at rest with the consciousness of work done as well as we know how, the chance for happiness today is as good for any of us as it was in childhood.

Age is the happiest period of all. Age, when it follows a decently spent life, is free from worries and anxieties than any other period. The fires of ambition no longer consume us. The fading of illusions need not mean loss of faith, and cynicism. Rather, age may bring merely a clearer, more honest acceptance of the facts of life. And that is always the way to peace of mind.

Do not fear age. Look forward to it with comfort.—Grove Patterson.

Value Of Farm Production

Average Production Value Per Farm In Three Western Provinces Placed At $3,233

The total value of the farm production in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1927 according to a recent compilation is placed at $802,367,669, which represents an average value per farm of $3,233. Agricultural products in these three provinces marketed last year had a value of $612,885,044, an average cash income per farm home of $2,469. Wheat headed the list in the value of farm products with $407,096,000 with a total production of 414,919,000 bushels. Next came other grains with 364,924,999 bushels valued at $186,001,300; root crops 11,783,000 cwt., value $10,346,000; fodder crops 5,773,300 tons, value $60,585,000; dairy products, value $54,426,213; animals sold and slaughtered, $40,873,000; poultry and poultry products ,$28,140,917; garden products, $7,316,000; furs $5,466,000; honey, $1,272,602; wool clip, $844,637.

By provinces the value of farm production in 1927 is given as; Saskatchewan, $346,193,220; Alberta, $321,588,279; Manitoba, $134,586,189.

Hungary is to have a college for policemen. The course will be four years. For entrance a high school education will be necessary.

Don't think because it's better late than never that it isn't better never late.

Culture of the West

Hon. William Phillips Is Impressed With Conditions In Western Canada

The United States Minister at Ottawa has made a tour of Western Canada, and, like most men who have visited that half of the Dominion with their eyes open, he comes back profoundly impressed with the evidences of progress and of the spirit of optimism he found there. For a remarkable change in the material development of the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia since he passed over them thirty years ago he was no doubt prepared, but the transformation in that respect appears to have been beyond his expectations. What he seems not to have looked for is the advanced culture of the West. In education, in applied science, in arts and letters, in the general cultivation of taste, and in all that makes for the refinement of life, the Canadian West has at least kept pace with its onward march as a wealth producer. We are all too much inclined to take it for granted that a young community, striding along from record yield to new record yield of the products of the soil, and expanding the volume of diversified trade and industry, is too intent upon money-making to spare time for matters of a higher strain. The Canadian West has not been neglectful of the graces and of the things of the spirit. The winter of Western Canada is a fostering nurse of the humanities. It is the season in which natural industries are to a considerable extent suspended, and people accordingly have time on their hands. Those who also have pecuniary means are able to enjoy the works of the great writers and the great composers, and the performances of the best actors, and can meet together in charming social intercourse. Mr. Phillips found Western Canada to be a country of open-hearted, hospitable people, among whom culture has reached a high level and is spreading more and more. He will be able to tell his fellow-countrymen that our prairie country is no wild and wooly west, but is the seat of a fine people.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Telephone and Telegraph

Exchange Of Facilities Is Under Consideration In Alberta

Ways and means for working out an exchange of facilities between the Alberta Government telephone system and the telegraph companies are at present under consideration and a conference in connnection with the matter was held recently between W. D. Robb, vice-president of the Canadian National Railways, and R. B. Baxter, deputy minister of telephones. Mr. Robb is referring the question to the head office of the C.N.R. telegraphs and it is likely that a working agreement will result.

Under the proposed plan the wires of the provincial telephone system will be made use of by the telegraph company, in certain parts of the province, for the transmission of telegraphic messages, while the privilege of using telegraph lines for stringing telephone lines will be accorded in other cases, by way of exchange. A similar arrangement in some parts of the province is already working between the telephone service and the C.P.R. telegraphs.

Just Select Samples

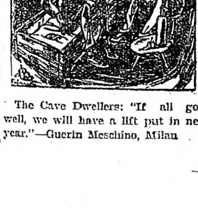
Farmer John Giles sent his youngest son into the miller's with a sample of his crop of wheat.

"This is splendid wheat young man," he murmured to the farmer's son. "I'd like to buy it from your father. How much has he got like this, do you think?"

"Not much," said the boy, "he spent all the morning picking that out."

Grain Shipments To Vancouver

About 52,000,000 bushels of grain have been shipped via Calgary to Vancouver since the beginning of the 1927 crop season, so local inspections show. This is about double the quantity shipped in the corresponding period of the preceding season and is by that much an increase over the previous record.



The Cave Dwellers: "If all goes well, we will have a lift put in next year."—Guerin Meschino, Milan

Sick Stomach Teaches Her a Good Lesson

Miss Jeanne Ginsberg, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "I had become accustomed to arising each day with a heavy head, dizzy and a bad taste in my mouth. My bowels were frequently clogged and constipated. I feel greatly relieved since taking your purely vegetable laxative."
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
All druggists—25c and 75c red pkgs.

PAINTED FIRES

— BY —
NELLIE L. McCLUNG

Copyright, Canada, 1925

CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

"I cannot see anything very clearly," said Jack, miserably; "I only know my wife has gone. Circumstantial evidence seems to be against her, but nevertheless I will do my utmost to find her. I will take her word against the world."

The magistrate laughed softly, but there was no mirth in the sound. "Have a drink, my dear young friend," he said, "and forget her."

"No, thank you," said Jack. "I do not drink, and I am pretty sure I will never forget her."

There was something in the young man's voice and in his face that made Col. Blackwood wonder if he had pursued the right course. Perhaps he should tell of her coming to him to find out about the marriage. Perhaps he should tell . . . . No! the hell-cat!—she had been impertinent to him, and she had threatened him.

When Jack had gone the magistrate sat a long time, wondering. Then he went to the cupboard and poured himself a drink; another drink, Ah! that was better. Now he knew he was right; another drink, and he was sure that he had done not only a wise but a noble thing in leaving the marriage unrecorded. After the third drink, he sat in a mellow haze, musing pleasantly on the time that young Jack Doran would come to him with tears standing in his eyes and thank him for what he had done. "You saved me, and though I should live a thousand years I shall never be able to thank you adequately, Sir." And he would reply —"Have done, my boy,—have done; one brave man must ever help another!"

So the night wore pleasantly on.

CHAPTER XXV.

Not so pleasantly did the night pass with Jack Doran, who sat in the station waiting for No. 8 and listening to the wires telling their never-ending story—a dull, gray station, dusty even when the snow had covered all the dust. A red stove in the middle of the floor, egg-shaped, fluted, and either fireless or red hot according to the mood of the agent; torn posters showing palatial white steamers ploughing green seas and carrying pleasure-seeking Canadians to tropical lands, all for trifling sums "and return;" a bill of sale, where instructions had been given to the auctioneer to spare nothing, ill-health the cause of the owner's desire to sell; a stray notice re a bull pup answering to the name of "Buster," with a reward; a dance and raffle at Bannerman by St. Faith's Ladies' Aid, program and refreshments, and cordial invitation to all; "Save the Forest" poster—"The forest is ours, let us keep it always;" John Fernwaldt's announcement of his ability to mend shoes, Old Country methods and moderate prices—try me once.

Jack came back to his own bitter thoughts, to which the telegraph wires made a weird accompaniment, ghostly and grim. He could see the instrument from where he sat, muttering, tapping, clicking with its mysterious finger, silent for a few moments, then convulsed and shaken with the desire to be understood. He thought of all the suppressed emotions, the heart-break, anxiety and fears the wires carried in dead silence along the miles, and how they break into strange tappings here, chokingly alive and articulate.

Life was like that, he mused, we all carry our load of emotions carefully hidden, but we cannot all throw it off at intervals in dots and dashes like the wires.

Reaching the city, Jack went to the Macdonald Hotel, where he met his partner, Keith, whom he had not seen since the night of the recruiting meeting at Peace River. They discussed their plans for the future.

"I am going to have our specimens assayed here at the University, and I will go at once to Victoria to file our claims," said Keith.

Jack told him briefly of his domestic trouble. "I believe she is here in the city," he said in conclusion, "and I want to find her. I will not believe a word unless I hear it from her."

Keith whistled softly. "This is bad work, boy," he said, "and I sure am sorry. Women are the finest in the world or the worst—if they're not one they are the other. When you begin to break off the coupons from your gold mines stock you'll have a flock of them pursuing you, anyway."

Jack was looking out at the wide view of the winter landscape, with the magnificent river, covered with snow, winding away into the blue distance. "I don't want a flock," he said, "but I do want Helmi. If you knew her, Keith, you would know she couldn't be crooked. She has eyes that are like a little girl's, full of wonder and innocence."

"I don't believe there are any innocent girls these days," Keith replied, lighting his pipe for the twentieth time. He could never keep his pipe going, and when he sat for half an hour in one place he had burnt matches strewn around him like confetti around a bride. Keith was a low-set man of very dark complexion, tanned now to a rich mahogany.

"My own opinion is that you are well out of it, Jack," he continued; "but I'll admit I'm no judge of women. They can all fool me."

"Sometimes I think of enlisting," said Jack. "When I listened to that boy leaning on his crutch I wanted to go. The other old soak rather spoiled it, though."

"Gosh! I liked him," said Keith, grinning; "He told us some of the richest stories I ever heard."

"I couldn't stand him and his stories," Jack said with warmth, "he's the sort that make war, he loves it, you can see that—but you'll notice he will never do any of the fighting. It looks as if the thing had to be finished up now that we are in it."

Keith was watching Jack closely, even though he was so busy keeping his pipe going. "I'll certainly look after your interests, Jack, if you want to go. I'll file for you on everything I get while you're gone, and I'm goin' to get right after the potassium deposits and the oil as soon as I get the gold cinched."

"I knew you would," said Jack gratefully; "I am not thinking about that."

"And I'll do my best to locate the Helmi girl and see that she has plenty."

Jack remembered Helmi's outbreak of rage when Keith's name was mentioned, and hastened to say, "I hope I'll find her before I go."

So, gradually, the thought of enlisting took shape in Jack's mind. It was with him when he stepped into the white bath-tub and enjoyed the luxury it afforded, with its shining appointments, snowy towels, foaming soap. But he couldn't forget what Private Crowe had told about the dirt, the mud, the lice, the scratchy underwear. He was glad to think of the wealth coming to him from the gold mine, for he craved all the luxuries of life, and he wanted to be able to give them to other people. He loved white sheets, smooth and satiny, and beautiful rugs with deep rich colorings, music, pictures; but especially did he want these things for Helmi, who had such a love for beauty.

No matter where Jack's thoughts began they would soon come back to Helmi. He wondered if she had got the two hundred dollars all right. At first he had thought that he would send for it when they were outfitting at Peace River, but Keith sold another share, and then they were all-right. He had even written out an order for a friend of Keith's who offered to advance the money and get it when he went to Eagle Mines. What had he done with that order? Yes, he remembered—Keith got it back from his friend and destroyed it.

The first day Jack was in the city he made a thorough search of all the Chinese places, but without result. When he came to Sam's he was met by the wily proprietor, who had learned in a hard school that it is foolish to give information. Sam could lay down all his knowledge of English in a fraction of a second. "I not know," all at once became his entire English vocabulary.

(To Be Continued.)

Many of Canada's leading social and sporting clubs use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea exclusively. The added strength and inimitable flavor of Red Rose Orange Pekoe make it last longer, go farther and taste better. Packed in damp-proof aluminum. 13EW

NEGLECTED ANAEMIA

Often Leads To the Most Serious Consequences

In no disorder is delay or neglect more dangerous than in anaemia. Usually the first noticeable signs are pale lips and cheeks, dark rims under the eyes and a feeling of weariness. Then follow headaches, backaches, palpitation and breathlessness. The only way that anaemia can be overcome is to enrich the blood, and it is because of their wonderful blood-enriching and blood-making properties that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won such great success in the treatment of this often most stubborn disease.

Thousands of young girls who were in an anaemic condition owe their present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One of these, Miss Katie McEachern, Port Hood, N.S., says:—"I praise the day I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not been feeling well for some time. I was very pale, had severe headaches, dizzy spells, and occasional fainting spells. The least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. In this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I continued their use until I had taken six boxes, by which time I was again enjoying good health. I hope my experience will lead other sufferers to give this medicine a fair trial."

If you are at all run-down, or weak, you should begin at once to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will soon be well and strong. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cardinal Newman On Style

To Produce Good Literature Put Your Thoughts Into the Simplest and Clearest Words Possible

"I have no style," wrote Cardinal Newman. "All my life I have tried to think out clearly what I know, what I see, what I feel, and to put it into the simplest and clearest words. That is all my style. To produce literature you must first of all know what you are writing about; write in as simple words as you can; cut out the purple patches; be sincere without being dull; grip the subject before you; feel it, and translate it into the simple English our fathers have handed down to us."

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Bank Carries Largest Sign

The largest outdoor advertising sign in Detroit has been made by painting the windows of the First National Bank Building to form the numeral "1st". The numeral is fifteen stories high, extending from the eleventh storey of the big building. The letters "ST" extend eight storeys.

For Rheumatism use Minard's Liniment.

Most of the bats of Canada eat only insects, but there are a few fruit-eating bats in the extreme south of the United States and many in Mexico and Central America.

The Least Excitement Made Her Heart Palpitate and Flutter

Mrs. Ambrose Orser, Elginburg, Ont., writes:—"I suffered for some time with a bad heart which seemed to be controlled by my nerves. The least little excitement would cause it to flutter and palpitate, and at times I would have real bad spells. I suffered in this way for some time when, one day, I saw

advertised, so decided to try them. I had only taken a few boxes when I noticed that I felt better, so I continued taking them and in a short time my heart felt entirely different.'

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

DENTAL HEALTH PILLARS

"Sugar and spice and everything nice" may be what little girls are made of, but certainly such a diet would never build strong, healthy little girls and boys.

With the child properly started on the road to health, through the mother's careful dietary habits, there must be no slacking in this regard, if it is to continue safely along the way.

Proper diet from the nursing period up through adolesence has much to do with teeth and health. It is now that nutrition plays the chief role in the formation of healthy tooth tissues or in their early degeneration and decay. But hand in hand with this must go the maintenance of cleanliness through training the child in the best and most thorough mouth hygiene.

The notion that the deciduous teeth being replaced by successors can therefore be allowed to go without the care necessary to keep them sound and comfortable is most mischievous. Too early loss of these little teeth from any cause, leads to disturbances of the permanent dentition with consequent general disorders.

It would be better for the young child not to know the taste of sweets too soon, thereby avoiding their craving at this early age when they may be harmful both to the tooth and the body health. Plain wholesome foods should be the rule including plenty of milk which, because it is both rich in nutrient qualities and easily assimilated, is the perfect food for the young child.

Parents should be reminded too, that the child should be brought to the dentist at about three years of age and thereafter at stated intervals. Preferably the first visit should be made before there are any cavities in order to establish the confidence of the young child in these services. Much of the dread of dental treatment, with its consequent neglect of mouth conditions among adults has arisen through recollections of a painful first visit during the tender years.

It may be further noted that the susceptibility to tooth decay is greatest in youth, most cavities appearing before the twenty-fifth year; and that the period of adolesence and between the twelfth and sixteenth years, marks the high-water mark of dental decay;—due to the rapid physical changes demanding an increased calsium supply present in the diet.

Diet, mouth hygiene and systematic dental examinations are the three pillars of dental health.

Ocean Ships For the Great Lakes

Tramp Steamers From Europe Pushing Their Way Into the Great Lakes

One indication that if the St. Lawrence canals were deepened, sea-going freighters would come up to the ports on the great lakes is that this is already done by tramp steamers which are able to go through the shallow St. Lawrence canals. A German freighter from Hamburg is now lying at the docks of Detroit taking on a cargo of motor-cars which it will unload at Barcelona, Spain. For years past an occasional small tramp steamer has pushed its way into the great lakes in search of a grain cargo. If these things happen with 14-foot canals it is a safe prediction that a 27-foot channel would bring whole fleets of tramps to the lake ports. The tramp steamer will go where there is traffic if it is possible to get there.—Manitoba Free Press.

Attacked By Asthma. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miraculous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependability of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

Canada's New Status

Now Receiving General Recognition In International Procedure

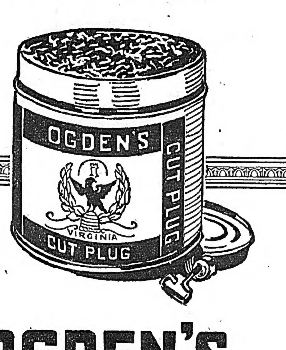
The peculiar status of the British commonwealth has received international recognition says the London Sunday Observer, in commenting upon the action of Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, in sending an invitation to the British Dominions and to India to join the British government in participating in his convention to outlaw war.

The Observer expresses the opinion that it would be easy for the United States to make difficulties over extending to the Dominions an invitation which was originally limited to the great powers, but it declared that Britain's clear and inevitable statement that she could not act alone, has been accepted and the invitation transmitted directly to the Dominions.

British scientist says that the brain is the only part of the body which doesn't wear out. The test of this theory, is, of course, first to find the brain.

Minard's Liniment for insect bites.

Save the Valuable "Poker Hands"



OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG
Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT

A Girl Trapper

Follows a Trap Line Near Her Father's Homestead

Miss Jean Cameron, who came to her parents from England at the age of four, at ten commenced trapping in the district of her father's homestead. Today, at the age of 21, she finds it quite a lucrative and congenial pursuit, and quite superior to any occupation which would keep her in the city. She follows a trap line within a ten mile radius of her house and her catch niclude coyote, lynx, weasel, and fox.

Always Ready and Reliable. — Practically all pains arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Simply rub it on the sore spot and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissue which is quickly soothed. This fine old remedy is also a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always.

Over Fifty Minerals Being Produced

A notable feature of the program of the Dominion as a mining country is the diversity of lines along which Canadian mining has advanced. Some fifty different minerals, metallic and non-metallic, are listed in the production figures for 1926, and this number includes a variety such as nickel, cobalt, asbestos, gold, lead, silver, copper, and zinc, in which Canada either leads world production or ranks among the greater producing nations.

A Swedish count is coming to Canada to learn farming by working as an agricultural laborer, and the question is, what farmer is going to take the count?

It is better to be lonely than to be bored.

Little Helps For This Week

"The will of the Lord be done."—Acts xxi. 14.

Light! more light to see
What is the true and perfect will of God,
That we may help to do it; not as tools,
That know not what they fashion, but as hands,
Whose heart is in their work; and whatsoe'er
It be,—this, above all, more faith to cry
In darkness or in light, "Thy will be done."

Love is higher than duty, and the reason is that love in reality contains duty in itself. Love is duty and something more. "Love is a beautiful plant with a beautiful flower, of which duty is the stalk." All acceptable obedience flows from love; all true love produces cheerful service. We do not really love God if we do not seek to obey Him.—Rose Porter

Troops who had been exposed to gas attacks in the army showed less susceptibility to flu.

ATTENTION, WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE!

Mrs. Goodkey Tells Her Experience with Pinkham's Compound

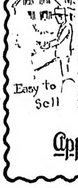
Byemoor, Alberta.—"The Change of Life was the trouble with me and I was run-down, thin, and weak and could not sleep, had a poor appetite and could not do much work. I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now and I feel like a well woman. I saw it advertised in the papers and tried it and Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I have recommended it to a lot of women friends."
MRS. WM. GOODKEY, Byemoor, Alberta.

W. N. U. 1736

HERCULES
TRADE MARK
PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

EASY TO USE
Hercules Permanent Building Paper is tough. It will not tear or crack with rough handling. Builders save time and avoid inconvenience with it.

EASY TO SPECIFY
Hercules comes in three grades—x, xx, xxx—for various purposes. Specify "Hercules" and the grade required.



EASY TO SELL
When a home is Hercules protected, selling is easy. There is always a ready market for a dry and warm home. Hercules is tested and proven wind proof and damp proof.

Examine Hercules. We will gladly furnish samples. May we?

Appleford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA

Active Weed Campaign For 1928

Active steps will be taken during the coming summer to control and eradicate noxious weeds in Alberta, it was decided at a meeting of the Provincial Advisory Weed Board, held in Edmonton on Wednesday, May 16. Members of the board in attendance were H. A. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Chairman; W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner, secretary and representative of the Provincial Government; George Bennett, Manville, representing the Wheat Pool; H. E. G. H. Schofield, Calgary, representing the U.F.A.; E. Pinchbeck, Spruce Grove, the Union of Alberta Municipalities; Clyde Gillies Strathcona, Unorganized Farmers; F. H. Reed, Dominion Experimental Farm, Lacombe, representing the Dominion Government; D. H. Bark, Brooks, representing the Alberta Seed Growers' Association.

The board went on record as approving the system of having field supervisors placed throughout the province and recommended that sixteen of these officers be appointed again this season to carry on their work as in previous years.

It was further recommended that four of these men be retained throughout the winter months to conduct educational meetings at various places in the province and that this number be increased if it was found advisable.

Two-day weed conferences are planned during the next few weeks at a number of points throughout the province including Raymond, Claresholm, Olds, Vermillion, Berwyn, Grande Prairie and Edmonton. All municipal weed inspectors, councillors, reeves, secretaries and the public at large will be invited to these meetings and every effort will be made to secure general support in the prosecution of the campaign on noxious weeds.

It was recommended by the board that, if necessary, additional funds be appropriated by the government to carry on weed control work, as it is generally realized that the weed problem in Alberta is assuming large proportions and that no effort must be spared to check the spread of this menace to agriculture.

Posters will be prepared and widely distributed emphasizing the seriousness of the weed situation and the public will be called upon to give every possible assistance in the campaign.

Steps will be taken through the Department of Education to have these posters and copies of the recently issued weed bulletin placed in every public school in the province, in order that young people may be encouraged to take an interest in weed eradication.

The board recommended the holding of special short courses during the winter at which prospective weed inspectors might be given special training to fit them for their work. It was suggested that municipal district councils could greatly assist in the campaign on weeds by the holding of one or more local weed conferences in their districts during the season and also by appointing their local weed inspectors early in the season and retaining them as long as their services were required in the fall.

It was announced that timely articles and announcements will appear from time to time in the press, dealing with the government's weed policy for the season.

Efforts will be made to make the campaign one of education and co-operation among all parties concerned and it is hoped that only in extreme cases where the above measures fail, will it be found necessary to prosecute to enforce the provisions of the Noxious Weeds Act.

Here and There

(79)
The Rocky Mountain Lakes fishing season was opened recently with a catch of a thirty-two pound lake trout by George Androws of Banff, in Lake Minnewanka. A number of othors of not such a great weight were caught by guests of the Banff Springs Hotel.

The month of April was the most successful so far this year from the standpoint of families settled, according to a statement issued by the Canada Colonization Association. During the month 81 families were settled throughout the Dominion on 19,249 acres of land, bringing the total of settlements from the first of the year up to 224 on 46,207 acres.

There are in Alberta today 77,192 farmers who have 834,324 horses in use and 10,225 tractors. In Saskatchewan records show 116,762 farmers with 1,199,566 horses and 24,367 tractors. Manitoba has 51,200 farmers with 356,480 horses and 10,833 tractors. The survey would indicate that while the horse is yet far from being a back number on Western Canadian farms, the day of the tractor has definitely arrived.

Miss Jean Cameron, who came to her parents from England at the age of four, at ten commenced trapping in the district of her father's homestead. Today, at the age of 21, she finds it quite a lucrative and congenial pursuit, and quite superior to any occupation which would keep her in the city. She follows a trap line within a ten mile radius of her house and her catch includes coyote, lynx, weasel and fox.

A record passage by a freighter and one that has only been expected of a passenger ship was recently accomplished when the Canadian Pacific Cargo steamship Beaverburn docked at the Surrey Commercial Docks, London, nine days after leaving Montreal. The trip was the first out of Montreal of one of the new "Beaver" vessels and this record will be clipped by from twelve to fifteen hours now that the Beaverburn and vessels of her class are routed via the Straits of Belle Isle.

Seed growing is one of the latest industries of Vancouver Island of steadily increasing importance. Vancouver Island sweet pea seed sells on the English market from three to four shillings per pound more than the California seed. The largest sweet pea seed farm is at Duncan, which produces yearly about two tons. From 15 to 20 women are employed each year to pick, clean and pack the seed, the excellence and high quality of which is becoming world-famous.

All the sport of fishing with a minimum of destruction of fish was realized recently when a party of four members of the Izaak Walton League of American enjoyed a fortnight's salmon fishing on the Cains River, New Brunswick. The party took 150 salmon and returned them all to the water except twelve. The fish ranged from 25 pounds to an average of fifteen lbs and were taken with barbless hooks and streamer flies. Very fine sport was enjoyed but the fish were in no way injured, when returned to their native stream.

Alberta Fire Losses In 1927

Thirty-three deaths and property losses totalling $2,338,777.92 resulted from fires in Alberta during the year 1927, according to the recently issued report of Henry Brace, provincial fire commissioner. Fire waste from the burning of dwellings, stores, barns and garages amounted to over $1,500,000, or 65 per cent. of the total fire losses for the year, and it is pointed out in the report that practically all of these fires were due to carelessness in some form or other.

During 1927 a total of 736 cities, towns and villages in the province were visited and inspected by officials of the fire commissioner's office and 687 orders were issued for the correction of defects. Convictions under the Fire Prevention Act during the year totalled 36, or 94.7 per cent of those brought to trial.

Members of the Wheat Pool have until June 15 to send in their nomination for delegates. Nomination blanks are in the membership lists which recently were sent out. Each nomination to be valid must have the name of ten Wheat Pool members in the same sub district as nominees. See to it that the man you want is properly nominated.

Wm. Lewis, who farmed south of Oyen, died on Saturday with blood poisoning, at the Oyen hospital. Mrs. Lewis is in the hospital suffering from the same disease, and little hopes are held out for her recovery. There are six children in the family, the eldest being nine years of age.

There has been 450 car loads of wheat shipped out from Chinook up to date and the farmers are still very busy hauling wheat to the elevators. All together there has been 620,000 bushels already shipped out of this point. It will likely be late in July before a full report of the 1927 crop can be made.

Mrs. Keys went to Banff the first of the week, where she intends conducting a rooming house

Pioneer Re-Union at Winnipeg

1. In the costume of her homeland as she will appear at the festival.
2. An example of Norse handicraft.

As far back as 1869, Paul Hjelm Hansen, the famous Norwegian journalist, author and social reformer, began to call attention to the fertile valley of the Red River. The river men of his nationality who traversed the territory between Fort Avercrombie and Fort Garry brought back wonderful tales of the splendid settlement opportunities along its banks, with the result that a large influx of Norse settlers commenced in the early seventies.

Later, many of these hardy Norwegians moved farther west, some as far as Bella Coola and the sea. Sober and industrious, they have, with each year, progressed and prospered, making a great contribution to the development of the west.

This year a general re-union is planned of the pioneers from the Red River Valley, with those of the west, to commemorate the beginning of Norwegian immigration into these territories. This event has been arranged to take place in Winnipeg between July 5 and 10.

This celebration will feature Norwegian national music, with many pageants descriptive of home life with participants adorned in their native costumes. Of particular interest will be the exhibition of Norse Handicraft and art. The headquarters for this festival will be the Royal Alexandra Hotel, one of the chain of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which will co-operate by running of special trains from such centers as Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth.

Chinook United Church
Sunday School 11 a.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

Chinook Catholic Church
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8.00 a.m.

Rosicrucian Mysteries
All sincere seekers for the great truth and power known to the Ancients, write for the free book "Light of Egypt," mailed without obligation to occult students. Librarian, Amorc Temple, San Jose, California. 6-19

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Young Pigs for sale. $5.00 each. Lorne Proudfoot, Sec. 23 28-7, Chinook.

FOR SALE—Number of young pigs for sale. Wm. Martens, Chinook.

ESTRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, one grey filly, coming two years old, no brand; also lost a home made crank for Studebaker car, somewhere between my place and Mr. Shield's. Jos. Massey, Chinook.

LOOK! LOOK!
Silver Gray Police Pups for sale. All ages. Apply to
R. MART,
Acadia Hotel, Chinook.

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon, Cereal
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday

King Restaurant
Meals at all Hours
Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed
All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE CREAM
CHINOOK - - ALTA.

Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.
Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
J. R. FEATHERSTON W. M.
R. W. WRIGHT Secretary

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.28
2 Northern	1.22
3 Northern	1.13
Oats	
2 C. W.	.54
3 C. W.	.51
No. 1 Feed	.50
Barley	
3 C.W.	.72
4 C.W.	.60
Feed	.67
Rye	
2 C.W.	1.05
3 C.W.	.94
Flax	
1 N. W	1.70
2 C.W	1.65
3 C W	1.45
Butter	.30
Eggs	.17½

DR. HOLT
DENTIST
will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every Thursday

Walter M. Crockett,
LL.B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Mah Bros. Cafe
Good Meals at all Hours
Rooms in Connection
Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Fruit, Confectionery, Ice Cream
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service and prices reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta

Don't Miss The FIGHT PICTURE
See the much discussed long count
THE SEMI-COMIC FEATURE
"LOVE AND LEARN"
will be run first, so that those who come late will not miss seeing the fight
FRIDAY, JUNE 8

How To Make Real Money
All you have to do is Make Hay while the Sun Shines. Milk the Cows, Rain or Shine.
The Better The Quality
The Bigger The Cheque
Write for Shipping Tags and Bill your next Can to
Youngstown Creamery
E. M. BLISS, Manager

FIVE REASONS
WHY WHEAT PRODUCERS SHOULD SUPPORT
The Wheat Pool

1. Because your self-protection as a producer is incomplete and ineffective if private organizations can still exploit you by manipulating prices against you.
2. Because co operation helps to uphold the standard of living by suppressing the element of profiteering in the grain produced by your labor.
3. Because co-operation eliminates unnecessary middlemen and dividend hunting shareholders, who take a heavy toll of the wealth produced by the farm workers.
4. Because the co-operative principle of "each for all, and all for each" is the workers' ideal which alone can bring economic and social justice, peace and prosperity, to all throughout the world.
5. Because the farm workers ought to concentrate their resources in co-operation instead of supporting capitalistic organizations hostile to co operative movements.

Sign A Wheat Pool Contract

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXCURSIONS
EASTERN CANADA
ALL RAIL OR LAKE AND RAIL
Tickets on Sale May 15th to Sept. 30th
PACIFIC COAST
THE TRIANGLE TOUR — ALASKA
Good to Return Up To October 31st 1928
JASPER NATIONAL PARK
MT. ROBSON PARK
DURING JULY
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT
ALSO TO
THE PACIFIC COAST
Please call and get details from
O. B. ELLIOTT
Local Agent Chinook, Phone 3
or write
J. MADILL,
District Passenger Agent
Edmonton, Alta.